The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872.--SIX PAGES. NUMBER 263.

POLITICAL.

Day's Session of the Cincinnati Convention.

Permanent Organization Effected--Proceedings in Detail.

Schurz, Chosen to Preside, Makes an Eloquent and Patriotic Speech.

Free Platform-Maker Stirs Up a Breeze Over the Tariff.

[illegible] of Harmonious Action To-Day.

Truculent--Trumbull Stock [illegible] Belmont's Adams-Davis Scheme.

The Convention Talks Much and Does Little.

Labor Reform Convention Called.

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Organization—Greetings from [illegible] of the Country—The Candidates [illegible] Miscellaneous Resolutions.

[Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

THE SCENE.

[illegible], May 2.—The Convention met this [illegible] o'clock, Judge Stanley Mathews in the [chair]. The usual preliminary Committees [illegible] and an adjournment was had until [illegible] afternoon. At that time delegates [illegible] to the number of at least 10,000 [illegible] in the immense hall set apart to [illegible]. The assembly was in every respect [illegible], and respectable. The occasion [illegible] was in every way impressive. [illegible] were filled with elegantly [illegible] ladies and gentlemen. The [illegible] was cool and invigorating. [illegible] evergreens, the glimpse of sparkling [illegible] through the apertures; the vast [illegible] tending to the remote limits of the [illegible] tier above tier to the ceiling, the [illegible], which swelled out until this [illegible] within the walls was filled with melody, [illegible] combination of sight and sound [illegible] remain forever in the memory of [illegible].

THE FIRST BUSINESS

[illegible] session was the report of the Permanent Officers. When the [name of Schurz] was announced, the cheers [illegible] and from the galleries were perfect. [illegible] received the ovation quietly, and [illegible] with his escort to the place of [illegible] upon round of the most genuine [illegible] applause.

THE SPEECH OF SCHURZ

was calm, cool, scholarly, dignified, and fitly up to the requirements [illegible]. The portion which related to [illegible] past differences and a uniting [of the] great parties upon a platform of [illegible] future political labor was applauded [illegible] echo.

RECALCITRANT FEMALE.

[illegible] the Committee on Credentials [illegible] recalcitrant portion of the New [York] [illegible] and a portion of the [illegible] delegation, for reasons which [illegible] here. No special opposition [illegible] its adoption. Mrs. Laura DeForce [Gordon came] all the way from California to [illegible] in the Liberal movement in [illegible] Convention. The report, while it [illegible] from the sittings, affirmed her [right] within the walls and upon the seats of [illegible], the same as any other lady. [illegible] demurred to the report and before its [illegible] repeated efforts to obtain the [illegible], and with refreshing persistence [illegible] iteration of the formula, tried [illegible] recognition of the Chair. She was [illegible] some becoming shade of drab, [illegible] and beribboned in a manner [illegible] truly feminine strength. Schurz [illegible] one corner of his glasses, but [illegible] convenient blindness. Her pertinacity [illegible] with hisses, and the report [illegible] passed to its adoption.

A HURRY TO NOMINATE.

[illegible] adoption of the reports of the preliminaries, some of the country members [illegible] was nearly exhausted, [illegible] force the balloting, but without [illegible] leaders of the body insisted [illegible] platform to put the candidates on [illegible] them, and the motion to [illegible] was laid upon the table by a large [majority]. The Convention took a recess [till] 7 o'clock, when there is no [illegible] Committee on Platform will be [illegible] the balloting will be at once [illegible]. An attempt to expedite matters by [illegible] action in the usual form was laid [illegible]. It is now thought by many that [illegible] will force the voting and [illegible] nomination, even if the night [illegible]. No change in regard to the [illegible] of the candidates can at this [illegible] reported.

IN THE EVENING.

[illegible] met at half-past 7 this evening, [illegible] the chair. The Chairman announced [illegible] the Committee on Platform was [not ready to] report, and would not be entirely [ready until] 11 o'clock, to-morrow. He suggested [that the] intervening time be consumed in [illegible] of candidates, and hearing [illegible] their friends. The proposition [was received] with some favor, and it was [illegible].

[illegible] time, however, showed [that the] Convention was disinclined to this kind [illegible] and some time was passed in presentation [illegible] of various kinds, which were [illegible] debate to the Committee on [illegible].

TROUBLE ABOUT TARIFFS.

[illegible] thing of the evening was a [illegible] caused by an effort to instruct the [Committee on] Platform in regard to a Revenue [illegible]. Mr. Hudson, of Terre Haute, [illegible] a resolution referring the [illegible] revenue from custom duties [illegible]. Finding that according to a rule [illegible] it could not be brought directly [before] the Convention for its [illegible], moved a suspension of the [rules]. [This] created a decided sensation, as it [was] observed that it was sort of test [illegible] would show the sense of a majority [illegible] upon the all-important subject [illegible] motion to suspend the rules [illegible] by a two-thirds vote. J. H. Rhodes, [illegible] then presented a resolution, saying [illegible] that the matter of revenue by customs [illegible] a question within the province [of the] Executive, and should be referred to [illegible] of each Congressional District, who [illegible] upon it in electing their Representatives. [illegible] discussion followed, not entirely [illegible] harmony. Cassius M. Clay was [among the] speakers. He deprecated the introduction [of the] tariff question, which, with characteristic [felicity] of metaphor, he styled an apple [illegible] which would spread from Maine to [illegible].

[illegible] PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT.

[Stanley] Mathews made an intemperate [illegible] unfit for the occasion. Judge [illegible] a gentleman of distinguished courtesy [illegible] of great skill and force at the bar [illegible] of eminent ability, but it was conceded [on] all hands that on this occasion he [illegible] utterly unable to grapple with [illegible] political questions, and unfit for [illegible].

[illegible], of Boston, made a few quiet and [illegible] remarks, and ended by moving that [the] resolution be laid upon the table.

ADJOURNMENT.

[illegible] appreciated the situation at [once. The] motion prevailed. It was once [illegible] by the President of the Convention [that the] States proceed to name their candidates [illegible] speak in their behalf, but an adjournment [illegible] preferred. The delegates separated [to meet] again to-morrow morning at [illegible]. At just about the moment [the] discussion occurred upon the [illegible] it was announced from [illegible] the Committee on Platform had [illegible] great unanimity upon a Revenue [illegible]. It was soon afterwards stated [illegible] making the report had not been [illegible] debate upon the Revenue Reform [illegible] by other questions which the speaker [illegible] liberty to mention.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

[illegible] adjournment the crowd dispersed, [illegible] smaller crowds in the lobbies of [illegible] other public places, where principles [illegible], certainties and chances, were [illegible] without a shadow of reserve.

[illegible] DONE BY THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

[illegible] indirectly that the sub-committee [illegible] platform plank in the platform [illegible] majority and a minority [illegible] latter being presented by Judge [illegible] Cincinnati. After about one hour's [illegible] minority report was adopted [illegible] dissenting votes, and all opposition [has] now been withdrawn. The current [illegible] no one pretends to doubt its truth, [illegible] whole matter of tariff is referred directly [to the] people to be acted on as they may [illegible] in the various Congressional Districts [of the] country. The Convention, [however], advises revenue reform [illegible] long recital of the [illegible] and abuses of taxation which is [illegible] final decision to refer the question [illegible] fountain head of all authority.

HARMONIOUS ACTION ANTICIPATED.

[illegible] the matter stands to-night, and [illegible] men of all shades of opinion [illegible] favor of the resolution, and that

the action on it will be immediate and harmonious.

GREELEY ON WELLS, ETC.

Closely related to this matter is a despatch said to have been received by Whitelaw Reid from Horace Greeley to-night, which, like the last of the three or six, or ten last nights of an actor, is said to be the very last telegraphic effort that Mr. Greeley will make before the work of this Convention is completed. The communication advises Mr. Reid to withdraw at once, and unconditionally, if the Convention commits itself to free trade, or attempts to lug the question into the platform. The writer says that he remembers what the New York *Evening Post* said when he signed the call, and he don't want any more of it. The epistle closes by saying: "If you are driven out of the Convention, don't be driven out by Wells. Let the Convention drive you out by its own action."

A DEMOCRATIC DEVICE.

Belmont's snipe shooting and fast horse purchasing is said to have found fruition in a secret understanding between the Davis and Adams parties to roll out each to the other in case Trumbull develops great strength on the first ballot. The Davis men are lying low, not for snipe this time, and will not press their favorite in the early stage of the voting.

DEXTROUS MANIPULATORS.

It is remarked here that those gentlemen of exceedingly benevolent instinct who cultivated the lofty virtues by long experience in relief business last winter are developing extraordinary talents in Cincinnati as shrewd lobbyists and skillful convention managers. The meaning of this remark "lies in the application on."

THE FINAL CONCLUSION

to-night, of the wisest observers, is that the Convention barometer indicates clear weather to-morrow, as far as a platform is concerned. In regard to nominees, it remains only to say in closing, that the outlook is much the same as before, with Trumbull as the favorite of the sober second thought of the majority of the delegates here assembled.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

FORENOON SESSION.

CALLED TO ORDER.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The galleries were crowded at an early hour, but the delegates came in so slowly that the temporary President did not call the Convention to order until twenty minutes after the hour of meeting fixed by yesterday's adjournment.

The delegations from Illinois and Missouri, assigned to

PLACES OF HONOR

on the platform on Wednesday, to-day occupied places on the floor, index boards being set up conspicuously to guide delegates to their respective seats, and to designate the permanent locality of each delegation during the sessions. On account of the constant arrival of delegates and spectators creating a general stir and some confusion, intermingled with the buzz of voices, it was fully half-past 10 o'clock before any actual business was undertaken, the presiding officer meanwhile leisurely surveying the scene and watching for an opportunity to call the body to order. The weather is very opportune, the showers of the past two days having laid the dust. Purified atmosphere caused a desirably cool temperature to take the place of the oppressive heat so much complained of.

THE FIRST CHEER

of to-day was raised as two ladies made their way down the centre aisle, through the throng of delegates, up to the main rostrum, where they were politely welcomed and offered seats. These were the sole representatives of the better half of human kind in the official portion of the great assembly. They were Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon.

Just after calling the Convention to order Judge Stanley Mathews, temporary President, suggested the necessity of extra order in consequence of the vastness of the Assembly, and that each member should announce his name and State before addressing the Chair, a suggestion more honored by members in the breach than in the observance.

ORGANIZATION.

A delegate from Missouri moved the appointment of a Committee on Permanent Organization to be appointed by delegates, and consist of one member from each State, to be designated by each delegation.

FITZ-HENRY WARREN, of Iowa, proposed to amend so that it should embrace one delegate from each Territory. On being put to a vote, the amendment was lost.

Mr. COCHRANE, of New York, suggested that, as many did not understand the amendment, some delegates, therefore, desired another vote.

Judge HOADLEY, of Ohio, said that in the Convention of 1856, which laid the foundation of the Republican party, this proposition was put, and Territories allowed representation.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts. As I understand the motion of Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, Territories shall be represented on all the Committees.

The CHAIRMAN. That was the proposition.

The Chairman then repeated the proposition.

A DELEGATE. If the Territories are ignored in this question, we may expect them ignored on all questions.

The Iowa amendment to the Missouri motion was then put, and carried.

Mr. GODDARD, of New York, moved the appointment of a Committee to draft rules and regulations for the proceedings of the Convention, and that in the meantime the rules of the House of Representatives, as far as applicable, be the rules that govern the action of the Convention. Carried.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

It was then moved by a delegate that all resolutions, propositions, and everything relating to them, and principles, and platform, to be considered by this Convention, be referred without debate to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. McCLURE, of Pennsylvania, moved that a Committee of one from each State and Territory be appointed for the purpose of reporting resolutions for the action of this Convention.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, moved to amend that resolution by making it read two members from each State.

Mr. SLOAN moved to lay the proposition on the table.

Mr. COCHRANE. The success of that last motion would carry the main proposition with it. I suggest whether we are quite in position now, in the temporary organization, to adopt a Resolution Committee, which should emanate from the permanent organization. I move, therefore, it be laid upon the table till a permanent organization be effected. Carried.

Mr. McCLURE moved that the Convention now appoint that Committee.

Mr. ATKINSON withdrew the original motion and suggested that the Committee consist of one member from each State.

The CHAIR. The first includes and second excludes Territories.

Judge HOADLEY, of Ohio. Have not Territories as much interest in the General Government as any of us?

FINDING OUT WHO IS WHO.

A DELEGATE. One important step in the organization of this body has not been taken, and it is one which I think precedes the motion already made by Colonel Grosvenor. It is usual at this stage of proceedings, to raise a Committee on Credentials to ascertain whether those having seats are fully authorized. I don't know that any contests are likely to arise, but it certainly would be proper in such cases to refer to such a Committee any point in dispute. It is customary and proper that the constitution of this body be considered and determined before the Committee on Resolutions be selected.

The CHAIR. Probably the first regular step that should be taken is to identify the constituency in the Convention itself, by having reports from the various delegates who assembled in mass yesterday, of those who had been selected to represent mass delegates in this Convention, those to constitute the roll of the Convention.

Mr. COCHRANE said the delegate from Pennsylvania would withdraw his motion to carry out the suggestion of the Chairman, and moved that a Committee of one from each State and Territory be appointed by delegates to report on credentials and certify the proper delegates to the Secretary of that body. Carried.

A DELEGATE proposed to call the roll of States and Territories, and that as each is called the delegates be announced.

Colonel NICHOLS then called the names of the States and Territories, when the following names were reported to form the

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS:

Arkansas, W. P. Stone; California, William W. Rockerby; Indiana, T. B Griffith; Iowa, H. B. Wilson; Kansas, Byron Sherry; Kentucky, Wm. S. Rankin; Florida, F. B. C. Drew; Maine, D. T. Wright; Maryland, W. T. Gosnell; Massachusetts, Charles G. Davis; Michigan, M. Mansfield; Minnesota, C. D. Sherwood; Georgia, J. C. Henderson; North Carolina, Stephen Johnson; Mississippi, W. S. Cole; Ohio, E. A. Parrott; New York, Alfred Wilkinson; New Jersey, Jacob W. Starr; Louisiana, G. H. Braugh; Nebraska, J. McCarthy; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; Alabama, J. M. Douglas; Arkansas, O. S. Dillon; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Wisconsin, W. W. Treadway; Texas, Thomas H. Scribling; West Virginia, Abel Segur; Virginia, S. S. Hamilton; Tennessee, R. H. Boyd; Nevada, George G. Lyon; South Carolina, W. K. Greenfield; District of Columbia, Robert G. Fleming; Illinois, D. L. Philips; Missouri, James Burns; Vermont, George W. Button; Pennsylvania, Thomas J. Worrell; Dakota, George N. Propper; Colorado, W. H. Greenwood.

CALIFORNIA FEMALES HAVE A WORD.

The Chairman then read the following communication:

To the Chairman of the Liberal Republican Movement Convention:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned has the honor to submit to your consideration as entitling her to a seat in your Convention, that she is a citizen of the United States, and resident of San Joaquin County, California, fully sympathizing with the object and aims of this Convention; therefore she has acted with the Republican party, and believes, in common with the members of this Convention, that there are grave errors to correct and many reforms needed in said party, and [illegible] of uniting her action practically with them for the accomplishment of so desirable an object. She represents further that, according to the apportionment, California is entitled to ten delegates and ten votes in this Convention, but, besides herself, there are only four citizens of that State present to represent the citizens thereof, and, being desirous that California shall be as fully represented as practicable, she has applied to one or two present from that State to be recognized as a delegate with themselves, and, finding them indifferent to her claims, or doubtful of the Convention accepting a female citizen as a member, she therefore appeals to the honorable officers and members of the Liberal Republican Convention, and respectfully asks to be admitted as a member and delegate to the Convention from the State of California, and entitled under the rules thereof to all the rights and privileges of such. I am very respectfully, &c.

(Signed) LAURA DEFORCE GORDON, California.

The reading of the letter was received with cheers. It was moved and seconded that the paper be referred to the Committee on Credentials. Carried with a tremendous "aye."

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The delegation from Pennsylvania moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each State and Territory to whom shall be referred all resolutions, and which shall report resolutions for the action of this body. The delegation moved to amend by making it two from each State. Not seconded. The original motion was put and carried.

A NEW YORK PROTEST.

Judge Seldon, of New York: I hold in my hand a protest from some of my friends of New York, against the action of the majority of the delegates of New York, by which some delegates were improperly excluded, and which I ask to have referred to the Committee on Credentials. Permission granted.

MOZART HALL, Cincinnati, May 2.

To the Committee on Credentials:

We the undersigned members from the State of New York to the Convention of Liberal Republicans, who are opposed to the nomination of Horace Greeley for President respectfully protest against the manner in which the representative delegates have been chosen by the whole body of members of the State of New York, and against their recognition by the Convention as a proper delegation from this State. A Committee was appointed by the whole body of members, of one from each Judicial District, making a Committee of eight, instructed to report the names of sixty-eight representative delegates, said delegates to be nominated by the delegates present from the several Districts. From the Committee every person sharing our views concerning the nomination of Greeley was studiously excluded, although, in the first Judicial District alone, we numbered twenty persons. The delegates then present from the entire State numbered but eighty-four. We further state that, in the First Congressional District Edward H. Seaman was nominated by the delegation from that district as one of the Representative delegates, and after it was ascertained that Mr. Seaman was opposed to the nomination of Greeley, another person known as "Rocky Moore" was substituted for him by the Committee. We further state that the delegates present from the Eighth Congressional District met as directed by the Chair, and nominated, by a vote of 8 out of 13, the delegates then and there present, Jas. L. Bishop and Thos. Duffy, as their representative delegates, and that this choice was duly reported to and disregarded by said Committee, and by the whole number of members in its elections, and that the representative delegates reported by the Committee and elected by the whole body from this district were never nominated at any meeting of any resident delegates thereof, as required by the instructions of the Convention and by resolution of our members. We further state that in the Twenty-seventh Congressional District the one delegate present recommended himself and Theodore Bacon as representative delegates; that upon ascertaining that Mr. Bacon was opposed to the nomination of Greeley, the Committee substituted, without consultation with any resident of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, the name of a person known to concur in the views of the majority. We further state that no persons were present as members of the Convention from several Congressional Districts, and that in the election of representative delegates to fill these vacancies all persons understood to be opposed to the nomination of Greeley were studiously ignored. We further state, that at the meeting of the whole body of members, a motion was put, and carried, instructing the entire representative delegation to cast their vote solid for Greeley, until twenty delegates request that they should retire for consultation, and even after that the vote of the whole State was to be cast as the majority should direct, disregarding entirely the preferences of particular districts; and that we protest against the vote of the State of New York being received in that manner. We further submit that the representative delegation, as at present constituted, does not represent the mass delegation of the State.

Signed: John Norton Pomeroy, Theo. Bacon, David Dudley Field, Edward N. Seaman, Mahlon Sands, Henry D. Lloyd, James L. Bishop, William J. Hardy, Geo. McLean, William Dudley Foulk, Thomas Duffy, Charles E. McBride, Henry Atwater, Fred K. Wesson, G. C. Bragden, E. C. Seaman, George W. Dillaway, Leroy S. Gover, Alfred Taylor, Edward J. Fennell, W. N. Arrowsmith, James Dunn, Joseph B. Adams, DeWitt Stafford, Charles J. Sewett, F. K. Porter.

LAND REFORM ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE LAND REFORM ASSOCIATION, No. 510 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK, April 26, 1870.

To the Officers and Members of the Cincinnati Convention:

GENTLEMEN: The Land Reform Association, having for its object the preservation of the public domain from monopoly and the free settlement thereof by actual occupants in limited quantities, had been permanently organized several years before the assembling of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860. Our proposition being accepted by the large majority of the people, and admitted by some of the ablest minds of the nation to be incontrovertible, that Convention deemed it wise to indorse and employ it in the platform then put forth, with a pledge to the enactment of a Homestead law embracing our principles, and the contest was fought on the best platform ever presented by any party up to that time, viz.: Free Men, Free Soil, Free Speech, and a Free Press; while land for the landless was made the theme at every meeting. The Land Reformers threw their whole soul into the canvass. Victory crowned the effort, and when the rebellion came upon us, the Reformers recognized their old enemies in a new dress, and, true to their principles, laid down their implements of industry, took up the rifle, and marched to the front, many never to return. From that time until within the last two years, our Association continued inoperative, believing that the best interests of the Republic were safe in the hands of a party making such professions. But seeing the reckless prodigality with which the people's inheritance was being squandered and passed into the hands of a few monopolies, which must have the effect of keeping the large majority of the people tenants, to the endangering of the Republic itself, to say nothing of the principles of humanity underlying all governments, we reorganized and appealed to President Grant, whom we had learned to love in the army, and to call "Unconditional Surrender Grant:" one whom we knew [illegible] and true in war, could not, we [illegible] otherwise than right and just in peace. We could not believe he could so soon surrender unconditionally himself to the army of lobbyists which surround the Capitol, and fully believed, when he saw the poor soldiers' homes and the future homes of their children, [illegible] passed by the hundreds of millions of acres into the hands of a few wealthy monopolists, that he would interpose the power of his veto, and again command the enemies of the Republic to surrender; but he did not heed petitions and protestations. During the Republican Administration which rose to power upon the cry of "Land for the landless" almost the entire available portion of the public domain has been given over to monopoly without the slightest equivalent, proviso, or safeguard, in the interests of the people. We, therefore, again come to a National Convention of Representative men, fresh from the people, with our appeal in the interest of the Republic and in behalf of the landless poor of our country, and warn the statesmen of this nation against driving them to desperation by their continuing forcing of privileged monopolies while the producers of wealth are left homeless and houseless wanderers on the face of God's earth. We ask you to declare a policy on this all-important subject that shall be in the interest of the landless worker, to shield him from the visitations of the dreadful conditions of the people of Europe, and those of our own large cities now suffer, and which the monopoly of the land has entailed upon them.

Wm. Rowe, President; F. M. Smith, First Vice President; H. D. Sheppard, Second Vice President; Henry Beeny, Recording Secretary; J. K. Ingalls, Corresponding Secretary; John Cummeford, Treasurer.

COUNCIL OF THE COSMOPOLITAN CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1872.—At the regular meeting of the Council of the Cosmopolitan Conference, held this day, the following paper was read and unanimously adopted, as a communication to be properly attested by the Executive Board, and forwarded to the President of the Cincinnati Convention, with the request that it be read to the Convention:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: The Cosmopolitan Conference regards the late attempt to break up and destroy the Government by rebellion as a sin of the deepest dye, and of all sins the most unpardonable, because directed against the only form of Government upon earth the fundamental principles of which is the perfect political equality of all men, and which secures, through the instrumentality of the ballot at all times, to the majority, the power to amend, alter, or abolish any or all political inequalities; but in the spirit of concession and in accordance with the Golden Rule, we cheerfully assent to and indorse the proposition for universal amnesty. The rebellion has been the occasion of changing a negative to a positive proposition the idea that freedom is the formal condition of man, and the incorporating of that proposition into the organic law of the land. That the issue thus made has resulted in having the great principle incorporated into our Constitution, "All men equal before the law," is reason enough for the removal of all the political disabilities of the leaders of the rebellion. The three-fifths' representation rule being removed and the ballot placed in the hands of all men without reference to their previous condition, the South is as safe and as loyal as any other portion of the country. The establishment of the principle that man has the right to himself and the proceeds of his own industry; in the spirit and letter of the Declaration of Independence, the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; which gives right to land whereon to live; to enjoy liberty; to pursue happiness through industry, assisted by equal opportunities of education; as a step in the progress of free principles that might not have been gained for years had it not been for these false leaders. That chattel slavery was the great stumbling block in the way of progress in this country, that institution being destroyed by the logic of events, backed by military power. The Government committed an unpardonable wrong and injustice to freedmen in not securing to them the right to a living portion of that earth which our Great Father has created; instead, it appears that the country is to be cursed by a gigantic system of land monopoly that will not only hold the colored laborers, but reduce the white laborer also to the condition of hirelings or tenants, regardless of the safety of the Republic or the rights of the individual: We, therefore, appeal to the Liberal Republicans in National Convention assembled, in behalf of all men, for a recognition of these rights in the platform about to be framed by you, and ask for a proposition intended to be kept for the preservation and protection of the public domain against monopoly, and pledge the party, if successful, to the enactment of a Homestead law that cannot be declared by the Courts as not conveying a title; that such a law, embracing all the public lands, is just as needed as demanded by a large majority of the people is admitted. Give the settlers free access to the lands, secure them in their titles, allowing the country to be compactly settled, and they could and would make all needful improvements, save, perhaps, the great trunk roads which should be built by the Government as post roads. Let it no longer be allowed to be our rules to give away alternate sections, thus doubling the prices of the others, and thereby scattering a sparse population over a large district of country, and subjecting every settler to the privations of such conditions, with no facilities for the education of children, or opportunities for social intercourse, which tends so vastly to the refinement and ennobling of man.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the unemployed, held in Tompkins Square, Thursday, March 15, 1872:

That the further sale of the unoccupied public domain be at once [illegible] that the Government either [illegible] cultivation [illegible] and [illegible] by loans of money, [illegible] and provisions necessary for [illegible] ate use; that measures be taken to amend the Constitution of the United States and of the several States and municipalities, so that all acts of legislation may be submitted to the people for approval or rejection, thus making the people the sovereign, and one with the Government. J. R. Davis, George Madox, J. W. R. Hill, Conrad Kuhn, Executive Board.

UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

To the President of the Cincinnati Convention:

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to have the following communication read to the Convention:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK, April 22, 1872.

When the Land Reform Association, with which we sympathize, was permanently organized, its object was two fold: First, to save the public lands from monopoly by making them free to actual settlers in limited quantities, thereby building up a nation of freeholders, in contradistinction to a nation of tenants; second, to advocate the enactment of a prospective law by the States, limiting the amount of land that any one individual or corporation might thereafter acquire, so that at the demise of the present holders of large landed estates, such estates might become broken up, according to the law of limitation, in one generation. Land monopoly would by this means have passed away, land cheapened, and freeholders multiplied; exactly reversing the present order of things. A secondary object was to save the country from the fearful anti-slavery agitation which was then going on, and which it was foreseen, must lead to a bloody revolution. It was believed that if the land was opened to free settlement, under the principle of limitation, that thousands of small settlements would spring up along the borders of the Slave States and forever prevent the extension of the peculiar institution over the Territories then free, and it is still believed that had the policy then shadowed forth been adopted by the statesmen of the nation we should have escaped the terrible cost of life and treasure which the Rebellion entailed upon us. All the while the Abolitionists were preaching against chattel slavery in the South, the wages slaves of the North were applying the argument to their own condition, and during the controversy, the free white wages slaves of the civilized world were instructed in the whole question of the rights of man of labor, and of the infamy of wages. Especially was it so in our own country, where the rights of the colored laborer and the white [illegible] was so thoroughly and forcibly discussed. Does any sane man believe that the wages-slaves, for such lessons, will long remain satisfied with the condition wherein they were required to produce the wealth and luxuries enjoyed by the rich, and were allowed only the necessaries of life? The members of this Association do not, and, therefore, offer their remedy or prevention for the impending revolution. It must be apparent to all who give the subject the least consideration, that it is not the part of wisdom to keep tens of thousands of half-employed, half-fed, and half-clothed men, women, and children in large cities, and these men entrusted with the ballot, with example of the operations of rings of politicals in the National, State, county, and city Governments throughout the land. They will soon learn to form rings for themselves, and when they do that, what changes may not be effected? But we leave the contemplation of the query to others, and proceed to offer what to us appears a simple and effectual remedy, viz: Make all the public lands free to actual settlers in limited quantities; restore to the people that which has been stolen from them and given to monopolists; save so much as is being improved by settlement; provide limited assistance for those wishing to go on the land, the amount so advanced, if you please, to be returned in taxes; enlist all the unemployed able-bodied into an industrial organization, to serve for a term of years, under proper regulations and pay, with experienced officers and engineers,—said organization to be employed in clearing the land, laying out towns, making roads, building bridges, &c., so that the country may be compactly settled, and the benefits of churches, with schools, libraries, reading-rooms, with public halls, places of amusement, and all that goes to make up a well-regulated society may be enjoyed there. At the end of the term of service the workmen to be discharged, with the right to select a town lot or farm, as they may choose. By this means remove the unemployed and dissatisfied from the overcrowded districts; make them freemen; give them an interest in the prosperity of the country, and in the prevalence of good government. Let them feel that they are men, with the responsibility of real property and the duties of good citizens resting upon them. Then you have transferred the discontented and troublesome element of strength, and the doubtful voter becomes a reliable and loyal citizen. We trust the Convention will not adjourn without a full and unequivocal expression of condemnation of the policy pursued by the two last Congresses in the prodigal appropriations of the people's inheritance, either to themselves or to corporations. Signed by William Atkinson President; Lewis M. Reed First Vice President; John Adam, Secretary; H. Jamle, Treasurer; Henry Beeny, Corresponding Secretary; Oliver B. Hooker, Chairman Executive Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The CHAIRMAN. There are three Committees that are now to be filled by one delegate to be appointed from each State and Territory,—a Committee on Order of Business; Committee on Permanent Organization, and Committee on Resolutions and Platform.

A DELEGATE. Before the roll is called, I suggest that the Committee on Credentials be requested to prepare their report for action.

The Committee on Credentials were then requested to retire.

Colonel Nichols called the roll of States and Territories on which the names of Committeemen were reported.

CREDENTIALS.

Arkansas, W. P. Stone; California, William W. Rockerby; Indiana, T. B Griffith; Iowa, H. B. Wilson; Kansas, Byron Sherry; Kentucky, Wm. S. Rankin; Florida, F. B. C. Drew; Maine, D. T. Wright; Maryland, W. T. Gosnell; Massachusetts, Charles G. Davis; Michigan, M. Mansfield; Minnesota, C. D. Sherwood; Georgia, J. C. Henderson; North Carolina, Stephen Johnson; Mississippi, W. S. Cole; Ohio, E. A. Parrott; New York, Alfred Wilkinson; New Jersey, Jacob W. Starr; Louisiana, G. H. Braugh; Nebraska, J. McCarthy; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; Alabama, J. M. Douglas; Arkansas, O. S. Dillon; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Wisconsin, W. W. Treadway; Texas, Thomas H. Scribling; West Virginia, Abel Segur; Virginia, S. S. Hamilton; Tennessee, R. H. Boyd; Nevada, George G. Lyon; South Carolina, W. K. Greenfield; District of Columbia, Robert G. Fleming; Illinois, D. L. Philips; Missouri, James Burns; Vermont, George W. Button; Pennsylvania, Thomas J. Worrell; Dakota, George N. Propper; Colorado, W. H. Greenwood.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

The roll of States was called for Committees on Platform, on Organization, and on Rules, when one member from each State and Territory was named in the order of the Committees as follows: Alabama, Samuel F. Rice; Arkansas, Edwin Bancroft; California, W. H. Russell; Connecticut, D. A. Wells; Delaware, none; Florida, James B. C. Drew; Georgia, James Johnson; Illinois, Horace White; Indiana, Thomas C. Whiteside; Iowa, J. B. Grinnell; Kansas, E. G. Ross; Kentucky, John Mason Brown; Louisiana, J. W. Dorheimer; Maine, J. S. Lyford; Maryland, A. W. Bradford; Massachusetts, F. W. Bird; Michigan, J. F. Thompson; Minnesota, Thomas Halscher; Mississippi, W. L. Nesbitt; Missouri, W. J. Grosvenor; Nebraska, W. P. Roberts; Nevada, G. G. Lyon; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; New Jersey, Jas. M. Scovills; New York, (blank); North Carolina, Louis Haine; Ohio, Geo. Hoadley; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, W. M. Bull; Rhode Island, Ed. Harris; South Carolina, S. A. Pearce, Jr.; Tennessee, G. P. Thurston; Texas, A. J. Hamilton; Vermont, Charles Clemens; Virginia, W. W. Wood; West Virginia, W. P. Hubbard; Wisconsin, G. W. Woodward; District Columbia, John D. Defrees; Colorado, S. B. Brown; Dakota, Geo. A. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, G. W. Galvin.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

Alabama, none; Arkansas, F. J. Kaniman; California, R. B. Nickerson; Connecticut, J. J. Jacques; Delaware, none; Florida, H. H. Hay; Georgia, J. B. Parrott; Illinois, L. Weldon; Indiana, M. H. Weiss; Iowa, D. Rover; Kansas, John Walruff; Kentucky, T. W. Campbell; Louisiana, H. H. Harris; Maine, none; Maryland, Louis Hemlinghausure; Massachusetts, Wm. Endicott, Jr.; Michigan, Otto Sharp; Minnesota, S. Mazell; Mississippi, R. H. Montgomery; Missouri, James N. Burns; Nebraska, Dr. F. Renner; Nevada, George G. Lyon; New Hampshire, W. H. Gove; New Jersey, E. A. Stanbury; New York, Edward R. Reynolds; North Carolina, N. L. Mason; Ohio, Rufus P. Spaulding; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, David Barclay; Rhode Island, J. H. Sherman; South Carolina, R. B. Carpenter; Tennessee, Julius Ochs; Texas, Julius Berinds; Vermont, John Lauder; Virginia, General W. C. Newberry; West Virginia, John S. Kane; Wisconsin, E. H. Johnson; District of Columbia, C. W. Alexander; Colorado, S. B. Brown; Dakota, G. A. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, W. H. Evans.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Alabama, W. F. Hatchett; Arkansas, F. J. Anderson; California, Henry Smith; Connecticut, S. C. Fessenden; Delaware, none; Florida, A. W. DaCosta; Georgia, R. L. McWharton; Illinois, Jesse O. Norton; Indiana, R. N. Hudson; Iowa, Jacob Butler; Kansas, J. E. Markin; Kentucky, W. Kriegshaber; Louisiana, W. Vigus; Maine, D. A. Easton; Maryland, Charles R. Doran; Massachusetts, John S. Fallow; Michigan, W. L. Maynard; Minnesota, W. Mayo; Mississippi, S. A. Vose; Missouri, George Anderson; Nebraska, Theo. Hammer; Nevada, G. L. Lyon; New Hampshire, E. D. Baker; New Jersey, S. Conit; New York, Theo. Tilton; North Carolina, H. J. Menninger; Ohio, H. L. Burnet; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, Thos. J. A. Power; Rhode Island, James F. Smith; South Carolina, E. W. Wheeler; Tennessee, J. S. Fowler; Texas, Arvin Wright; Vermont, J. P. Ladd; Virginia, C. Baker Paine; West Virginia, Frank Surr; Wisconsin, C. J. Palmer; District of Columbia, Joseph Daniels; Colorado, S. E. Brown; Dakota, George A. Proper; Montana, F. C. Evarts; Utah, W. H. Evans.

A DELEGATE. In order to afford the Committees time to prepare reports and the delegates time to get dinner, I move that this Convention now take a recess till 3 p. m. [Loud cries of "No, no."]

SENDS GREETING.

The following despatch was read by the Chairman:

UTICA, N. Y., May 2.

To the President of the Cincinnati Convention:

The Liberal Republicans of Oneida send greeting to their brethren assembled at Cincinnati. The heart of the Empire State beats true to the cause of political reform [applause], and the vote of this section shall not be wanting when the day of reckoning shall come. (Signed)

D. J. MILLER,
JOS. ACKERMAN,
JAS. SWAN,
HENRY LESLIE NYE,
And fifty others.

THE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The delegate moved to amend the motion to adjourn by substituting 5 o'clock. It was said yesterday that this Convention meant business. He wished to proceed with business, and hoped there would be no adjournment at present.

The question of adjournment being put, was voted down.

Mr. COCHRANE and other Chairmen of delegations asked permission for their committees to retire, and it was granted.

CALL FOR C. M. CLAY.

A COLORED DELEGATE, from Kentucky, after making several ineffectual attempts, at last succeeded in catching the attention of the Chairman, and said: "As there is no business before this House, I move that we hear from Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. CLAY. I am not going to make a speech. [Applause.]

A DELEGATE (Pa.) moved that when this Convention take a recess it be till 3 o'clock.

A DELEGATE. I move as an amendment that we adjourn till 2 o'clock.

A DELEGATE from Massachusetts. Time must be allowed the Committees to prepare their reports, and if we desire to do business in a practical manner we must have time for it and time for dinner. I therefore trust the Convention, when it adjourns, will till 3 o'clock.

A DELEGATE from Ohio desired it understood that if this motion be put it does not mean to adjourn now.

Mr. HICKMAN, (Pa.) We have not come here to stay a month or a week. We have come here on business, and if all the delegates to this Convention feel as I do, they mean business, and they will accomplish it. [Cries of louder, louder.] The CHAIRMAN. Gentleman cannot speak. [Cries, "We cannot hear."]

The CHAIRMAN. It is not important that you should. [Loud laughter and cheers.]

Mr. HICKMAN continued. I have been at Conventions of this kind before. I know just what the trouble is. I have passed through these ordeals, and I wish to say to you that promptness is essential to the attainment of great objects; should you consider more, you will be in doubt. I come here neither with loves nor hates, partialities nor prejudices. I am ready to vote for any man who will be able to accomplish the common objects we have in view. As I have been able to sit in Congress for twenty-four hours upon a bowl of soup, I think we can sit here till we can accomplish our ends. Let us have no adjournment.

The motion to adjourn was here renewed, and carried with loud cheers.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, Judge Mathews in the chair. The large hall was densely crowded with people on every portion, large numbers of ladies lending interest to the scene by their presence in the galleries.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented by Judge Spaulding of Ohio, the name of Senator Schurz, as Permanent President being received with a storm of cheers and applause. The report was unanimously adopted as follows:

Permanent President—Hon. Carl Schurz of Mo.

Vice Presidents—Alabama, Thos. L. A. Murt; Arkansas, Q. Underwood; California, W. M. Rockerly; Connecticut, Hon. David Clark; Delaware, none; Florida, none; Georgia, R. L. Mait; Illinois, John Wentworth; Indiana, Geo. W. Julian; Iowa, J. A. Rhomberg; Kansas, Hon. R. J. Crawford; Kentucky, Laban Moore; Louisiana, L. F. Dinsslas; Maine, L. W. Perkins; Maryland, Henry W. Hoffman; Massachusetts, General W. F. Bartlett; Michigan, O. P. Clark; Minnesota, Aaron Goodrich; Mississippi, Colonel H. Cocke; Missouri, Josiah Forbes; Nebraska, John McCormick; Nevada, George G. Lyon; New Hampshire, William H. Gove; New Jersey, J. Miller McKim; New York, Thomas Raines; North Carolina, H. H. Helper; Ohio, A. Follett; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Pennsylvania, M. S. Lowry; Rhode Island, E. Harris; South Carolina, W. W. Wheeler; Tennessee, Gilbert Moyers; Texas, E. Morgan Hamilton; Vermont, Major J. H. Saulsbury; Virginia, George Rice; West Virginia, Ward H. Lamon; Wisconsin, W. H. Doe; District of Columbia, Joseph Casey; Dakota Territory, F. C. Everts.

Principal Secretaries—General W. E. McLane, of Indiana; John X. Davidson, of Minnesota; D. J. Wright, of Maine, J. H. Rhodes, of Ohio.

SENATOR SCHURZ

was conducted to the platform, his appearance there being greeted with hand-clapping and tumultuous and long-continued cheering, numerous delegates rising from their seats and waving their hats. His reception was in the highest degree complimentary, being little less than an ovation. Presented to the Convention by Judge Mathews, he spoke as follows, frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause:

SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ.

Nobody can survey this vast enthusiastic assembly, gathered from all parts of the Republic, without an emotion of astonishment and hope. Astonishment considering the spontaneity of the impulse which has brought it together, and I hope, considering the great purpose for which it has met, that the Republic may congratulate itself upon the fact that such a meeting was possible. Look at the circumstances from which it has sprung. We saw the American people, just issued from a great and successful struggle, in full pride of their national strength, threatened with new evils and dangers of an insidious nature, and the masses of the population apparently not aware of them. We saw jobbery and corruption stimulated to unusual audacity by the opportunities of a protracted civil war, invading the public service of the Government, as well as almost all movements of the social body, and even saw public opinion most deplorably lenient in its judgment of public and private dishonesty. We saw the Government indulging in a wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and resorted to daring assumptions of unconstitutional power; and we saw the people, apparently, at least, acquiescing with thoughtless levity in transgressions threatening the very life of our free institutions. We saw those in authority, with tyrannical insolence, thrust the hand of power, through the vast machinery of public service, into local and private affairs; and we saw the innumerable mass of their adherents accept those encroachments upon their independence without protest or resentment. We saw men in the highest places of the Republic employ their power and opportunities for selfish advantage, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life by their conspicuous example, and the dead charms of partisan sycophancy drown the voice of honest criticism. We saw part of our common country, which had been convulsed by a disastrous rebellion, most grievously suffering from the consequence of the civil war; and we saw the haughty spirit of power refusing to lift up those who had gone astray and were now suffering, by a policy of generous conciliation and the statesmanship of common sense. We observed this, and, at the same time, a reckless and greedy party spirit, in the name of great organization crowned with the laurels of glorious achievements, striving to palliate or justify these wrongs and abuses, to stifle the moral sense, and to drive them by a tyrannical party discipline not only to submit to this for the present, but to perpetuate it, that the political power of the country be preserved in the hands of those who possessed it. He who calmly and impartially surveyed this spectacle could not fail to be deeply alarmed, not only at the wrongs that had been and were being perpetrated, but at the subjugation of the popular spirit which did not rise up against them. The question might well have been asked, have the American people become utterly indifferent to their true interests, to their national harmony, to the purity of their political institutions, to the integrity of their free institutions, to the very honor of the American name, that they should permit themselves to be driven like a flock of sheep by those who assume to lord over them? That question has now found an answer, "No." The virtue of the spirit of independence, the love of liberty, the republican pride of the American people, are not dead yet. Nor do they mean to die, and that answer is given in thunder tones by the Convention of American freemen here assembled. Indeed, those who, months ago, first raised their voices, did so with an abiding faith that their appeals could not remain without response, but the volume of that response has now far exceeded their anticipations. The evil of narrow prejudices, of selfish partisanship, which but yesterday seemed to stop every free pulsation of the popular heart, is suddenly burst asunder. The patriotic citizen rises above the partisan. We begin to breathe again as freemen. We dare again to call things by their right names. We have once more the courage to break through the deceptions with which the popular mind has been befogged. We feel once more that our convictions of right and wrong are our own.

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Convocation of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Business and work on R. A. Degree. JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

Oriental Lodge No. 33 A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication this Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, for business and work on the F. C. Degree. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Sec'y.

Notice--I. O. O. F.

Members of the above order are cordially invited to attend the institution of South Park Lodge, No. —, at Douglas Hall, 227 South Park av., this evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. Grand Sire Stewart and Grand Master Smith will be present. W. GOLDRING, Sec.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOOSIER Schoolmaster, FOR SALE BY CUBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.

The Great American Novel, The Hoosier Schoolmaster, BY EDWARD EGGLESTON. The Hoosier Schoolmaster. The Hoosier Schoolmaster. The Hoosier Schoolmaster.

Cloth, 12mo. Illustrated. Price, $1.25.

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LADIES' SUITS.

THOSE SUITS

Of ours are going with a rush. We make a specialty in Buff and Blay Linen and White Lawn Suits. We sell them at Wholesale Prices. Some Ladies buy three or four each, as they cost no more than the material, and we fit everybody.

Our competitors say that we cannot afford to RETAIL goods at WHOLESALE prices, but we started out to bring trade to the "Burnt District," from all parts of the city, and we are DOING it. Our store is near the corner of State-st., and we shall continue the sale of Black Silks, Shawls, Linens, and Housekeeping Goods at Retail, and sell at WHOLESALE PRICES.

None but polite and attentive clerks allowed wait upon customers, and the proprietors are on hand to give personal attention.

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO., 103 MADISON-ST.

INSURANCE.

THE TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Chicago, Illinois.

Cash Capital, Half Million Dollars, INVESTED IN REGISTERED BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

This Company is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, and the risk of inland navigation.

OFFICE: No. 100 MARKET-ST., In Central Union Building.

Commonwealth, by Julius L. Clarke, Insurance Commissioner, *versus* The New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Judicial Court, in the above cause, the undersigned Receivers will pay, on and after the first day of May next, a second dividend of twenty per cent on all claims which have been approved by the Court.

All persons having claims against said Company which have not been presented and approved, are notified to present the same to the undersigned for proof.

Boston, April 30, 1872.

GEORGE C. LORD,
ALPHEUS HARDY,
JAS. H. BEAL,
Receivers.

P. S.—Blank Forms of Drafts and Circulars have been sent by mail to all creditors. Any failing to receive them, please call on GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Eldridge-court.

Merchants' Insurance Co., Cleveland Ins. Co. Cleveland, Republic Ins. Co. Chicago.

Claims bought by BUTLER & CO., 167 West Madison-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR CLAIMS AGAINST Merchants' Insurance Co. of Chicago, Firemen's Insurance Co. of Chicago, Garden City Insurance Co. of Chicago, Knickerbocker Insurance Co. of Chicago, Republic Insurance Co. Certificates, and Jurors' Certificates, by A. C. GREENEBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

WANTED FOR CASH Adjusted Claims against Lumberman's Insurance Company, Merchants' Insurance Company, Firemen's Insurance Company, At GOODMAN'S Insurance Agency, 165 West Washington-st.

MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, KNICKERBOCKER. The very highest price paid for the claims of the above and other bankrupt companies by J. N. WITHERELL, 369 Wabash-av.

OCCIDENTAL INS. CO., Of San Francisco, Cal.—Parties having claims against this Company should consult the undersigned, who is authorized to act for said Company. J. L. ROSS, Room 7, cor. State and Madison-sts.

STOVES, ETC.

Rathbone's Stoves Are favorably known all over the United States, and no house is complete without one. Among their most popular patterns are the FEARLESS Cooking Stove, for Coal or Wood, with or without low oast Reservoir.

Good Cheap Stoves In large variety, at their wholesale salesrooms, 30 & 32 South Canal-st. J.F. RATHBONE & CO. Retailed by prominent dealers in the city and country.

FINANCIAL.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. Capital - - $500,000.00 FAVORABLY LOCATED Cor. Market & Washington-sts. A General Banking Business transacted. Accounts solicited.

JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Pres't. S. A. KENT, Vice President. ORSON SMITH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. JULIAN S. RUMSEY, S. A. KENT, HENRY NELSON, C. B. CULVAR, N. K. PLATT, B. P. HUTCHINSON, EDSON KEITH, CHAS. B. FARWELL, HENRY BOTSFORD, J. H. DWIGHT, B. F. MURPHY.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF H. H. Chandler & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY TO 124 South Clark-st., (Between Madison and Washington.)

REMOVAL. R. G. CASE & CO., Successors to Case & Savin, have removed to No. 78 Van Buren-st., Where they have just received and opened a splendid stock of LAMPS, GLASSWARE, CHANDELIERS, LOOKING-GLASSES, FRUIT JARS, ETC., ETC.

REMOVAL. WM. H. PATTERSON, PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES, GAS FIXTURES, Gas and Steam Fitters' Stock, Removed from 121 West Randolph-st. to permanent location 136 STATE-ST., near Madison. Before the fire at 90 Washington-st. E. L. COMLY, Superintendent Mechanical Department.

REMOVAL. Herring's Safes WILL BE FOUND AT No. 46 State-st., On and after Monday, 29th inst. HERRING & CO., 46 State-st., and cor. of Fourteenth-st. and Indiana-av.

REMOVED. BROWN BROTHERS, Sidewalk and Vault Light Manufacturers, have removed to the northwest corner of Clinton and Jackson-sts., (West Division), where they would be pleased to see their friends and customers.

C. B. FIELD & CO. Have removed to 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block, near LaSalle-st.

LOUIS WUNDERLE, Merchant Tailor. Has removed from No. 156 to No. 197 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. Chicago, Ill.

C. J. HAMBLETON Has REMOVED his Real Estate and Loan Office to 124 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

J. J. SPALDING & CO., 21 South Canal-st. STATIONERY Blank Books, Printing and Binding. A Fresh and Complete Stock of BLANK BOOKS, PAPERS, ENVELOPES, and STATIONERY GOODS, comprising EVERY ARTICLE OF OFFICE SUPPLIES especially adapted to CITY TRADE. Our PRINTING OFFICE and BINDERY embrace every facility for enabling us to do all kinds of Printing and Binding at short notice. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 21 South Canal-st., Chicago.

TO RENT.

TO RENT. Stores, basements and spacious rooms for physicians, dentists, and light business, in elegant stone front new building, WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST. East side, 40x118, ready before June 1. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 204 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT. The second, third, and fourth floors of NEW MARBLE FRONT BUILDING, NO. 136 STATE STREET Three doors south of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 136 State-st.

BANKING OFFICE, LARGEST AND BEST IN CHICAGO, TO RENT. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

HARDWARE

WHOLESALE HARDWARE. SEEBERGER & BREAKEY. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., Have in store a large and well selected stock of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, Mechanics' Tools, AND Builders' Hardware, To which the attention of the trade is solicited.

LARRABEE & NORTH, 61 West Lake-st. HARDWARE Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, etc. Drawing Instruments. Agents for W. & L. E. GURLEY'S SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE. Elegant Residence Property on and adjacent to Ashland-av. The most desirable MANUFACTURING and DOCK PROPERTY in the city, having track connections with all the railroads entering the city. Also a great variety of business and residence property on and adjacent to BLUE ISLAND-AV., TWELFTH, and TWENTY-SECOND-STS. All on easy terms to parties desiring to improve.

S. J. WALKER, No. 183 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE, Two-story and basement marble-front house, 586 West Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., will be sold at a sacrifice, as owner wishes to realize. W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block.

737 MICHIGAN-AV. I offer for sale this week my residence, 737 Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st. Lot, 50 x 12 [illegible] front by 180 to an alley. The house is first class, two-story frame, with brick and stone basement, finished in best style; 14 rooms; good cellar, stable, and carriage-house. Terms—$22,000 cash; or $20,000, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent. Title perfect. No incumbrance. Possession given at once. E. B. STEVENS, 22 Market-st.

For Sale or Rent. The splendid house 631 Michigan-av., corner Eighteenth-st. Call on C. CORYELL, 34 and 36 Randolph-st. Rent reasonable.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. ROBERTSON, STATIONER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, AND Commercial Printer, 379 WABASH-AV. Bank and Office Outfits a Specialty.

GEO. H. FROST, CITY SURVEYOR, 500 WABASH-AV.

Freeman, Crooker & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Removed to Bryan Block, 161 LaSalle-st. Usual accommodations to grain shippers.

W. B. LANGLEY, Wholesale Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. No. 21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

FOR SALE.

TO BRICKMAKERS. We are prepared to fill orders for Brick Yard Wood, dry and green, by cargo. HARTWELL BROS., 53 West Twelfth-st.

$25,000--To Railroad Capitalists. For sale, a patent, issued April 1872, by which street railroads, with many advantages over present system, may be built at 50 per cent less than they now cost. "Your plan is a very good."—E. B. Ward. Address, with time and place of interview, G 82, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STONE! STONE! STONE! TO ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned having opened a quarry of very superior Fire-Proof Building Stone are now prepared to supply all dimensions at short notice and very low rates. Parties contemplating building are requested to call and examine this stone. Analysis and samples can be seen by applying to S. MCKICHAN & CO., 51 Market-st.

CLEANED BRICK. A large lot for sale by GEDDES & REID, Room 7, No. 122 and 124 South Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted, this Spring, 10,000 Farmers, To improve 1,700,000 acres of Iowa Railroad Land Co.'s lands, free from mortgage, and for sale on long time, with 6 per cent interest. These lands comprise the several Government R. R. grants to the Iowa lines operated by the Chicago & Northwestern and Illinois Central (in the former a double grant), and Sioux City & Pacific Railways, all lying adjacent to them, and mainly located

In the Middle Region of Western Iowa, Noted for its great fertility and inviting healthfulness (fever and ague being unknown); a finely watered yet perfectly drained district, in the best farming portion of the State. Agents at Stations are provided with information to show lands free to purchasers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A HOME AT $4 OR $5 PER ACRE, In the luxuriant valley of either the Boyer, the Soldier, the Maple, or the Little Sioux. Exploring tickets can be had at the Chicago Agency, 106 West Randolph-st., Or Wells-st. Depot, and at Clinton, Dubuque, or at our main office, receivable for land purchased. Send for a guide. It contains maps, and gives prices, terms, locations and descriptions, and how to reach the lands. Address JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner, (main office) Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

(Incorporated November, 1859.) THE National Bank Note Company, OFFICE: NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK. Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c. In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS. Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions. NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

PRUSSING'S Vinegar Works Again in full operation. Cider Vinegar, White Wine Vinegar, and Double Vinegar at lowest manufacturing price. Largest works of the kind in the United States. First premium awarded at the United States Fair, Illinois State Fair, and Chicago City Fair. Orders promptly attended to. CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING, 337, 339, and 341 State-st., Chicago.

OSAGE PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, &c. Osage Hedge, best, 1,000 packed, $2.50; 10,000 [illegible]; Osage Hedge Seed, new crop, bushel [illegible]; Peach Seed, fresh and frozen, bushel, packed [illegible]; Apple Seed, new, good, bushel, packed [illegible]; Potatoes, Early Rose, best early, bushel, packed [illegible]; Concord Grape, first-class, 1 year, 1,000, packed [illegible]; Concord Grape, good second-class, 1 year, 1,000 [illegible]; Soft Maple, 1,000, 6-18 inch, $1.00, post free [illegible]; Cherry, Richmond, 1st class, 2-3 yrs, pkd, 100 [illegible]; Peach, 1st class, packed, 100, $10; 1,000 [illegible]; Apple, 4-6 ft, 1st class, packed, 100, $8; 1,000 [illegible]; Flower Seeds, 25 choice sorts, post free [illegible]; 5 Colored Fruit and and Flower Plates, post free [illegible]. Call or send 10 cents for Catalogues. F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery, Ill.

Wrapping Paper OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT J. R. LAWRENCE & CO.'S, 250 East Lake-st., Chicago.

BOYS Boys' Clothing Spring Styles. C. C. COLLINS, 792 Wabash.

WOOL. TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., 207 Michigan-av., Chicago.

To Stevedores. Proposals will be received by W. M. & J. F. OLCOTT, at their yard, No. 1 North Market-st., for unloading coal from vessels the ensuing year. Stevedores must furnish horses and barrows. Bids must be in by the 10th.

Royal Havana Lottery. Important Notice. Great reduction in price. Tickets, Twenty-Eight Dollars. Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for all kinds of Gold and Silver, Government Securities, &c. &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall-st., New York.

FINE FRESH Dressed Poultry, AT MAGNER'S, 156 West Monroe-st., opposite School House.

WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill Further Debated in the House.

Search Commenced for the Records of the Buell Court.

Important Bills from the Indian Affairs Committee Passed in the House.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPEAKER BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—For the first time this season, Speaker Blaine asked leave of absence from the House to-day. He will be away until Monday. By unanimous consent of the House, he appointed Mr. Dawes Speaker pro tem. to occupy the chair to-morrow and Saturday.

THE TARIFF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House was as quiet as a funeral to-day. The speeches on the tariff attracted very little attention, although among the speakers were two members of the Ways and Means Committee, Kerr and Maynard.

THE BUELL COURT RECORDS.

The House Military Committee began its search to-day for the lost record of the Buell Court of Inquiry. The Secretary of War, the Judge Advocate, General Thomas, Adjutant General, and several clerks in the War Department were examined, but no light appears to have been thrown upon the whereabouts of the record which has so mysteriously disappeared. The Committee sat with closed doors, and declined to make the testimony public. Some of the members, however, stated that in their opinion the sessions should be open, as were those of the French Arms Committee, the Custom House Committee, and the Special Committee which investigated the conduct of Secretary Robeson. They said that justice to the Secretary of War required that there should be no appearance of secrecy kept up, as if some important evidence damaging to the War Department was being elicited. From all that can be gathered from various sources, it is understood that no important facts that are not already known to the public were developed by the examination to-day. It appears, from the evidence, the record of the Court of Inquiry was so voluminous that it filled a small trunk, which was sent or brought from the West by Colonel Donn Piatt, who was Judge Advocate of the Court. It was first deposited in the Judge Advocate General's office, and was sent from there to the Adjutant General's office, and thence to the office of the Secretary. This was in 1863. Whether it was ever returned again to its original resting place or not appears to be involved in mystery. The only thing that is clear about the matter is that the old trunk which contained the records was found in the Judge Advocate General's office entirely empty some time in 1870. When the House called for the record recently, a search among the files in the office of the Secretary of War brought to light the opinion of the Commission, and three communications from General Buell reviewing the same, which were found by themselves in a pigeon-hole, but no trace of the very large mass of evidence which accompanied these papers was discovered. Since then the Secretary's office and the offices of the Adjutant General and Judge Advocate General have been ransacked. The clerks and messengers have been questioned, but all to no purpose. It is but just to Secretary Belknap to say that it is agreed on all hands that the missing record must have been stolen before he took charge of the War Office.

INDIAN BILLS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs had an unusual run of good luck yesterday and to-day. They passed in these two morning hours twenty-three bills, not losing a single one or having a single amendment forced upon them. This is all the more remarkable from the fact that the questions which come before this Committee have always heretofore occupied a great deal of contention in the House. Among the bills which the Committee put through to-day was a very important one authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to open negotiations with the various Indian tribes, with a view of inducing them to receive their annuities entirely in money, instead of in clothing, agricultural implements, seeds, etc., as at present. If this is done, there can be no repetition of the frauds which have always characterized to a greater or less degree the dealings of the Government with the Indians. The bill provides that the contracts it contemplates with the tribes shall not be valid until ratified by Congress. It institutes in this way a new method of conducting negotiations with the various tribes, which is to take the place of the old treaty system, which has fallen to the ground by the weight of the abuse which encumbered it.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

After unimportant morning hour's business in the Senate to-day, the Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment increasing the compensation for ocean mail service between San Francisco, China and Japan to $1,000,000 annually, was discussed about an hour and a half. The debate was nearly all on one side, and was in the main a repetition of the arguments used in the House when the same amendment was considered. There are strong indications that the Senate will not agree to the amendment, when its fate will remain to be determined by a Conference Committee.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate was in executive session for two hours to-day, and was engaged during the whole time in a sharp debate over the Arkansas nominations, without any vote being reached. The probabilities are against the confirmation of these nominees during the present session. They are all partisans of Clayton, and were appointed by the President as a reward for their political services to that gentleman. There are a great many charges pending against them as to their honesty and fitness for the places. Several Senators express the opinion that it was scarcely decent for Clayton to insist upon these nominations being taken up prior to the report of the Committee which has been investigating the circumstances of his election, in which the nominees bore a large, and, it is claimed, a disreputable part.

THE SHARP-SHOOTERS.

Lew Campbell, of Ohio, and Hay, of Illinois, are the only members of the Special Committee appointed by the House to attend the National Sharp-Shooters' Festival at Highland, Ill., who expect to find time to go. Campbell used to have the reputation when he was in Congress, before the war, of being the best shot in the House.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. SUMNER presented a remonstrance of Wendell Phillips and other citizens of Massachusetts against the repeal of the Eight-Hour law, and stated that he was in full accord with the remonstrants.

A resolution was adopted fixing 11 o'clock as the hour for the meeting of the Senate on and after Monday next.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to establish two Judicial Districts in Indiana.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to provide for the creation and regulation of railroad companies in Territories.

A resolution permitting American diplomatic and consular officials to accept testimonials from the Emperor of Germany was taken up. It was opposed by Messrs. SUMNER, CASSERLY, and SPRAGUE, and laid over.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on increasing the payment for the China mail service to $1,000,000 per annum.

Messrs. WINDOM, COLE, and STEWART advocated the increase.

The Senate went into executive session, which continued until 4:30 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill for the distribution of a thousand breech-loading rifles and 200,000 cartridges to settlers in exposed localities in Montana was passed.

The bill for the organization of the Indian Territory of Oklahama was postponed till next December.

Various bills were reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, including the following:

For the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from Bitter Root Valley, Montana, to the regular reservation in Montana. Passed.

To confirm the Great and Little Osage Indian reservation in the Indian Territory. Passed.

To abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians in two years, after which individual members of the tribe to be citizens of the United States. Passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Maynard, on the Protectionist side of the question.

Mr. KERR made a speech on the other side of the question. He avowed himself not satisfied with the pending bill. It was not in harmony with correct principle, but it was in part his bill, and he expected to vote for it with proper amendments.

Mr. SPEER (Pa.) opposed the bill. He was in favor of blotting out the whole internal revenue system.

The debate was further continued by Mr. KELLOGG (Conn.) and Mr. STORM, both of whom favored tariff duties as against the internal revenue system, which they wish abolished.

The House at 5 o'clock took a recess till half-past 7, the evening session to be for the tariff debate.

Fraudulent Legislation.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—There has been considerable excitement since the adjournment of the Legislature, over the discovery that the bill to incorporate the Stanhope Railroad Company contained a clause in Section 8 which gives extraordinary powers, allowing this corporation to consolidate with any road, in or out of the State, to run to New York or elsewhere, and allowing other companies to use its franchise, giving as is claimed, the National Air-Line Railroad Company, all the legislation they want to run a through road between New York and Philadelphia. The Governor has called the attention of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to the section, and both have certified that the eighth section is an interpolation and fraud, surreptitiously put in the bill. They give their opinion that the bill will be immediately repealed on the meeting of the next Legislature.

MICHIGAN.

The Impeachment Court at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—The Managers to-day began introducing testimony, chiefly on the charge of mailing obscene papers. Kirk, the hotel clerk at the Merrill House, Laporte, testified that Edmonds stopped there under an assumed name, and left a copy of a paper in his bed-room.

Addison Merrill, son of the hotel-keeper, testified to helping Edmonds to wrap up papers and take them to the Post Office. Frazer, Deputy Postmaster, swore to receiving them.

Bringhurst, Special Agent in the Postal Service, testified to tracing the matter to Edmonds, and Lewis, Legislative Postmaster in Lansing, to receiving them in the mail to members of the Legislature. Quigley, an old acquaintance of Edmonds, and Baker, Deputy Sheriff in Lansing, confirmed Edmonds' connection with the publication and mailing, and Porter, former Deputy Land Commissioner, testified as to the inner workings of the Land Office.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 2.—General Cessey, Minister of War, has informed the Committee of the Assembly that the Government has decided to court-martial Bazaine. He opposes the publication of the report of the Commission on Capitulations, because if the correspondence which it contains between Bazaine and Prince Frederick Charles is made known it will prejudice the negotiations opened to-day with Germany for the liberation of French territory. The Committee insist on the trial of General Wimpffen, hoping thereby to expose Napoleon's conduct at Sedan.

The vote in the Assembly yesterday by which the Executive is not permitted to appoint members of the Council of State irritates Thiers. The Government will demand its reconsideration, and, should the Assembly refuse, Dufaure will probably resign.

Forty-five Deputies of the Radical Left demand that Thiers suspend the executions of Communists until the Assembly shall reach a decision on the questions of amnesty and capital punishment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 2.—A Thanksgiving festival, in honor of the restoration of the Prince of Wales, was held at the Crystal Palace, yesterday. The attendance was immense, including many distinguished persons and members of the royal family.

The reply of Secretary Fish to the second note of Earl Granville was handed to the latter yesterday, by Mr. Schenck. It is stated that negotiations for a settlement of the differences between England and America are progressing satisfactorily.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Lords to-night Earl Granville, in reply to an inquiry from Earl Derby, said the reply of the American Government on the subject of the Alabama Claims, has been received, and was considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It gave grounds for hope of settlement of the entire matter satisfactory to both parties. He begged the House not to ask for the paper at present.

Gladstone made a similar statement in the House of Commons, in response to Disraeli's inquiries on the same subject.

LONDON, May 2.—The despatch of yesterday announcing the death of Prince Henry, of Holland, was incorrect. It was his wife, Princess Amelia, who died, aged 42 years.

LONDON, May 2.—News has been received here of the foundering at sea of the American schooner Brooks. All on board were lost.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 2.—An engagement is expected to take place to-day between the forces of Marshal Serrano, in Navarre, and the principal Carlist band of that province.

MADRID, May 2.—The Carlist leader Roda has reached the frontier, and, it is said, has entered France.

The telegraph lines in Andalusia have all been restored.

The Federal Republican League here have resolved to maintain a passive attitude, and suspended their sittings.

PARIS, May 2.—A despatch from Bayonne states that a large number of French troops have been stationed at this end of the bridge leading from Vera, in Navarre, Spain, across the Bidassoa River, to prevent the escape of retreating Carlists into France. It is now believed that the movement of Don Carlos is a failure.

GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Information was received yesterday from Berlin with reference to what has been said there about the American arms investigation by the Senate. Correspondents say that no remonstrance has been made against our conduct in the sale of arms, and there was no fear that the German Government would revive the subject or initiate any complaint.

ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, May 2.—Telegrams have been received in this city, from Bombay, announcing the safety of Dr. Livingstone. The steamer Abydian, which carried the English Livingstone search Expedition to Zanzibar, had arrived at Bombay from that place, with intelligence that Livingstone was safe with Americans at Stanley.

LONDON, May 2.—Advices from Zanzibar to the 15th of April state that the island has been visited by a terrible hurricane. One hundred and fifty vessels, of all classes, were sunk or stranded. The town of Zanzibar was very badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $10,000,000.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 2.—In the House last night a motion was made for the correspondence relative to the fees charged by American officials on goods passing through the United States in bond. In the debate thereon, it was shown that American goods were allowed to pass through Canada free, and merchants of different parts of Canada complain that such charges affect them severely. On behalf of the Government, Mr. Tilley stated that the Government would do all in its power to alleviate the evil.

A series of resolutions was offered regretting the action of the English Government in withdrawing the claims against the United States for damages by Fenian raids, but they were not pressed.

MacDonald promised to bring in a bill on Friday respecting the Washington Treaty, which would open the whole question.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Matamoras special says: "A courier has arrived from the interior with despatches. Diaz has reappeared and occupies Guadalaxara with a large force. The State of Guana Juato is in a condition of complete insurrection and anarchy. Rocha has evacuated Durango, and is marching to Jalisco. Donato Olverra is following him. Bourego has reoccupied Durango. Poor animals compel the slow movement of the revolutionary army. Siege guns have to be mounted on wagons. Trevino has received notice of the black flag having been raised at Matamoras yesterday. He laughed, and said: 'It is the flag of cowards.'"

PACIFIC COAST.

Stage Robbery—The St. Louis Proposition Regarding the Completion of the Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Two highwaymen robbed the stage from Volcano to Jackson, Amador County, yesterday, getting $10,000 from the Wells, Fargo & Co. box, and escaping to the mountains.

Weather very hot. There is a great scarcity of hands for harvesting. Two thousand five hundred laborers are wanted for the different Oregon railroads.

F. L. A. Pioche, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of San Francisco, suicided by blowing out his brains with a revolver this morning.

The Committee of One Hundred this morning submitted the St. Louis delegation's propositions for the completion of the Atlantic & Pacific Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad, as follows: The Company to be incorporated here immediately with a subscribed capital of $20,000,000 gold, to receive additional aid in city bonds at 6 per cent interest, running 30 years, to pay the interest of the same out of the earnings of the road after its completion to Colorado River, St. Louis to do the same for the construction of the road from the present terminus to the point of junction on the Colorado River; the Atlantic & Pacific Company to concede to San Francisco all land-grants and Government aid in every shape for its part of the road; each company to build at least 250 miles of road annually, the junction to be made within five years. If either Company fails to reach the point of junction on time the other is to have the right to continue construction until the junction is effected, and receive subsidies for the part so constructed; the terminus to be Mission Bay, San Francisco. The terms will probably be accepted to-day.

DEARBORN STREET.

Meeting of Property Owners Interested in Its Extension to Fourteenth Street.

A meeting of the owners of property on Dearborn street, between Third and Fourth avenues, who favor the extension of Dearborn street, from Jackson to Fourteenth, was held at the corner of Van Buren street and Third avenue last evening. There was a large attendance. Benjamin Lombard was elected Chairman, and Mr. Coburn Secretary.

The Chairman stated that at a previous meeting a Committee was appointed to prepare maps and plats of the property through which the street would run, and to confer with the property owners interested. He called for the report of the Committee.

Lazarus Silverman, Chairman of the Committee, made a verbal report, saying that a majority of the land-owners were in favor of the extension, and thought the street should be 80 feet wide its entire length. A petition to the Board of Public Works, in accordance with the wishes of the property holders, had been prepared, and many had already signed it. By signing it no legal rights would be lost. The owners of corner lots would still be entitled to recover any damage resulting from the condemnation of a portion of their land to secure the necessary width. All would be benefited by the improvement, and he hoped that those present who had not signed the petition would do so in order that it may be presented to the Common Council at an early day.

In response to the request of Mr. Silverman, ten or fifteen persons signed the petition, they being all in the room who had not signed it before.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE ÆTNAS.

Hugbey Reed, who is to play third base for the Ætnas this season, arrived home from New Orleans yesterday. Lee, the new pitcher, and Duffy, second baseman and Captain of the Ætnas, will reach Chicago from the East to-day. Mr. Thacher, Secretary of the Chicago Base Ball Association, yesterday received a despatch from Pinkney, tendering his services to any good club that [illegible] forming in this city. This is a fine opportunity for the Ætnas to obtain one of the best [illegible] general ball-players in the country, [illegible] pitchers and [illegible] add immensely to the strength of [illegible] Pinkney [illegible] Ætnas will be the representative club of Chicago [illegible] this season, and they will find it [illegible] to their advantage financially and otherwise, to strengthen their team by securing the gamey little "Pink."

THE NEW GROUNDS.

The new grounds of the Chicago Base Ball Association are being rapidly put in shape. A large portion of the fence is already up, and work will soon be commenced on the grand stand. Great credit is due Mr. Thacher, Secretary of the Association, as well as Treasurer Dexter and Vice President Cul[illegible], for the energy displayed by them in making the improvements.

BOSTON VS. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—The most closely-contested and exciting game of ball of the season was played here to-day between the Red Stockings, of Boston and the Baltimore Club, of this city. The attendance was large and the enthusiasm great. The Boston Club won the game by a score of 5 to 4.

A GAME TO-DAY.

The Liberty Base Ball Club will play a picked nine, this afternoon, at the corner of Madison street and Western avenue. Game to commence at 2:30 p. m.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Miss Lockwood's Lecture.

Yesterday evening Miss Belva A. Lockwood delivered a lecture in the lecture-room of the Union Park Congregational Church, upon the relations of woman to the law. So many people in Chicago have had personal experience of woman and the law, that she did not have a very large audience. There were about a dozen present, and perhaps there would have been more but for the fact that the entrance to the lecture room was from the alley, and those who were present had some difficulty in finding their way in, occasionally there would be a tap upon the window-pane, made by some one who wanted to get in, but could not. Sometimes a person would go out after the tapper, but returned without him. Miss Lockwood was not deterred by the scanty numbers, but went on to state that her great desire was to be a molecule. It is possible that that is the new fangled name for a wife. Then she related in succession the different legal disabilities under which married women are suffering, concerning the management of property, children, etc. She also spoke of the injurious discrimination made against women when they were employed as school teachers, and in other positions. There was nothing original in the lecture, it being merely a collection of well known facts. There was no enthusiasm.

Board of Police.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday morning, and examined the applicants for the vacant Sergeantcies. There are two of the latter, and fourteen of the former, as follows: B. J. Wylie, August Bleitner, F. Simmons, J. S. Barbes, Dennis Fitzpatrick, and Albin S. Robinson, of the Second Precinct; Charles Cramer, B. F. Brown, A. M. Benjamin, D. A. Seevey, Charles M. Day, and Marshall B. Allen, of the First Precinct; Frederick [illegible] and [illegible], of the Central Station. Eleven of these are Americans, and three Germans. After inwardly commenting upon the personal appearance of the different candidates, the Board decided to proceed no further until to-day. The men, however, were instructed to employ their time meanwhile in inditing applications, so that their chirography may be compared. In the afternoon the full Board met, and disposed of some Fire Department matters. Joseph Ross, having given satisfaction to his superiors during the sixty days he was on trial as pipeman of the steamer Winnebago, was appointed on the regular force. The resignations of John Schroeder, Frank B. Lane, and James A. Donnegan were accepted. Twenty-five candidates for positions as pipemen were examined, nine applicants for drivers' berths were inspected, and the Board adjourned.

The "Able and Courteous."

An evening paper has taken upon itself the burden of championing an employe of the Board of Public Works, whose conduct in discriminating between the reporters of morning papers we were compelled to expose yesterday morning. The evening luminary knows nothing about the matter, and when it undertakes to say that the "able and courteous" has not discriminated in the giving of information, it states an untruth. On Monday afternoon last, when our reporter called at the office of the Board, he was informed by the "able and courteous" that there was nothing in the way of news to give out to the press, and that there would be nothing that day. And yet, within twenty minutes, he handed over to the representative of another morning paper the annual estimates of the Board, and, when remonstrated with for this act of partiality by his assistant, Mr. Whitney, he informed that gentleman that he had sent for a TRIBUNE reporter to copy the estimates. To express it mildly, this was a prevarication on the part of the "able and courteous," because he had not then, nor did he subsequent to Mr. Whitney's warning, send for a TRIBUNE representative. In a word, the whole thing was a "put up job" on the part of the "able and courteous," and nothing that his evening organ may say will convince anybody to the contrary.

Ladies' Christian Union.

A meeting of the members of the Ladies' Christian Union, was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Carpenter and Washington streets. The report of the Treasurer was then read, showing that the receipts were $844, and there is left on hand a balance of $1475.49. The Committee on the Sewing Room reported it had been closed, and the report was accepted and a special Committee appointed to settle up all the matters connected with it. It was reported that there were 180 children at the South Side Industrial School, and 130 at the West Side one. Quite a number of articles had been made. The Relief Committee reported forty-two visits made, and articles issued to the number of 1,273. Several meetings had been held, the attendance at which was not very good. The meeting then adjourned.

Great Luck.

By the discovery of a codicil to the will of Anneke Jans, found in the woodwork of a venerable cottage clock, Mr. Albert B. Van Cott, wholesale jeweler, No. 461 Wabash avenue, has fallen heir to a $3,000,000 share in this noted estate. The discovery was the result of investigations connected with the will of his mother, which revealed the fact that the Van Cotts were direct [illegible] the will. A careless expressman, who damaged the time piece in removing the furniture of some heir to the estate, is responsible for the consummation of this stroke of good fortune for a Chicagoan.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, May 2.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	40° F	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	40	29.33	N. W., h.	
2:00 p. m.	54	29.40	N. W., h.	Inches.
7:00 p. m.	51	29.38	N. W., g.	

Everything.

The Board of Underwriters and Fire Insurance Patrol will have an opening of their new building, No. 113 Franklin street, from 3 to 10 p. m. on Saturday.

—The Senate Lyceum will discuss, this evening, at the church corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, the question of the expediency of the re-election of President Grant.

—Tickets for Miss Gilbert's lecture and musical entertainment can be procured at Nos. 95 and 96 West Randolph street, Nos. 230 and 205½ West Madison street, No. 68 South Canal street, No. 358 East Madison street, Nos. 406, 471, 607, 390, 750, 444, and 800 Wabash avenue, and No. 359 State street.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted the following permits for the erection of buildings: J. S. Newhouse, three story and basement brick, 35x76 feet, No. 979 State street. McDonald, Johnson & Co., four story and basement brick, 115x103 feet, Mather street.

—Last Friday evening an election was held for officers of the Hyde Park Literary Society, and the following were elected: President, E. L. Brainard; Vice President, Joseph C. Young; Corresponding Secretary, William Moore; Recording Secretary, William J. Herrick; Treasurer, Guy C. Sampson. This evening the President's inaugural message will be the special order, and a debate between John J. Herrick and H. K. Smith.

—About 8 o'clock last evening the attention of the police was called to disorderly proceedings in a room over No. 11 South Canal street. Two men were captured in an intoxicated condition, and two notorious women known as Lizzie and Mollie, and they were all conveyed to the station in an express wagon.

—About 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon Thomas J. Oakey, driver of a Madison street omnibus, was accidentally thrown from the vehicle, near the corner of Madison and LaSalle streets. One of the wheels passed over his head, injuring him, it is feared, fatally. He resides on Desplaines street.

—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning four horses, attached to a new omnibus, ran away on Madison street, crossing LaSalle street westward at a frightful rate of speed. At the corner of Wells they were thrown to the ground in a heap, through the good sense of an oil drayman, who purposely placed his load in shape to intercept the runaways, offering his life as a wager that he would succeed.

—It was stated last evening that Matt Weber, one of the most out-spoken and determined opponents of the fire ordinance, will to-day commence the erection of a frame building on Pearson street, in the North Division. He wants to test the constitutionality of the ordinance, and thinks that the proper way to bring it before the Courts is to violate it. Captain Gund will doubtless call on Mr. Weber this morning, accompanied by a few policemen.

—The feature last evening at the Academy of Music was "The Lady of Lyons," with Mrs. Bowers as *Pauline*, and Mr. McCollum as *Claude*. The audience was large and appreciative, the scenery in perfect harmony with the play, and the representation one of standard excellence throughout. In these degenerate days of the drama, we congratulate Mrs. Bowers upon her triumph. The entertainment closed with the farce of "The Irish Lion." For to-night and the Saturday matinee, "Camille" has been announced, and for Saturday evening "Lucretia Borgia," and "Catharine and Petruchio."

Champagne.

"A merchant is known by his wares." True as preaching, and, if your vintner does not keep Charles Heidsieck's "Extra" Champagne, desert him at once, and patronize a man who understands his business.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; spring, 11s 1d@11s 5d; white, 12s 1d@12s 4d. Corn, 28s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—1:30 p. m.—Pork, 50s. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, May 2—5:00 p. m.—Consols, 93½. Bonds, '62, 90½; '65, 91½; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 89½. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £196,000.

FRANKFORT, May 2.—Bonds, '62, 96.

PARIS, May 2.—Rentes, 54f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 11@11⅛d; Orleans, 11¼@11½d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 11s 10d. Flour, 27@27s 6d. Corn 28s 6d.

Pork, 50s. Cheese, 65s.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Beeves to-day, 1,000, making 7,700 thus far this week, and more coming to-morrow. Market slow and prices ½ cent lower than Monday, or 10@13½c, mostly 11½@12½c. Stock nearly all sold; many stillers arriving, generally fat. Sales, 5 cars Cherokees, av 959 lbs, 10½c; 5 cars Illinois, av 1,000 lbs, 12c; 3 cars Ohio stillers, av [illegible] lbs, [illegible]; 4 cars Illinois, av 1,050 lbs, 11½c.

Sheep—Barely 3,000, and only 5,300 since Saturday. The market has been bad, but is some stronger in scarcity of to-day. Dealers have been losing money. The bulk of sheep are now clipped, and sell at 6@7½c, with unshorn at 7½@10c, one extra lot reaching 10½c. Jersey lambs are worth 14@17c. Two cars Ohio sheared sheep, av 82 lbs, sold at 7c, and car poor Illinois wool sheep, av 86 lbs, at 7½c, with car prime Ohio, av 110 lbs, at 10c.

Hogs—To-day, 4,300, or 29,000 thus far this week. They were firm yesterday but are weak and rather lower to-day, a car of live Ohio av 180 lbs, selling at 4½c. Dressed are worth 5¼@6½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The dry goods market was very steady for all staple styles. Cotton comes in slowly, and is firm in price. Cotton yarns in fair request and firm. Printing cloths scarce and high. Printed calicoes consequently firm at 11½@12c for all leading staple fancy styles, as at the present cost of cloths it is impossible to produce good prints below 12½c. Plain and colored cottons in moderate demand at uniform rates. Grain bags steady, but less sought after. Spool cotton remains depressed, and hardly pays to import it now, at 70c, deducting cost and charges. Staple styles of dress goods are moving slowly, at uniform rates, while fancy styles of thin goods are being closed out at some concession, as usual, toward the end of the season. Woolens, as a general thing, do not move with any degree of animation, and it is difficult to realize any profit on most fabrics.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1,122, making supply for week thus far 7,312, or 430 cars, against 373 last week. Not much stock offering, and feeling was improved. Prices same as Wednesday. Sales 287 Illinois steers, 1,132 to 1,416 lbs, at $5.85@6.75; 18 Ohio steers, 1,194 lbs, at $6.36.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,200, making the supply thus far, 8,000, against 5,600 last week. Market prices unchanged; sales 614 clipped Ohio sheep, 84 to 88 lbs, at $6.00@6.37½; 86 wooled Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, at $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,300, making supply 11,400, against 13,600 last week. Market still overstocked and dull; sales, 316 Ohio, averaging 132 to 249 lbs, at $4.45@4.50; 186 Illinois, 81 to 103 lbs, at $4.50.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Cattle active and advanced ½c; very best on sale to-day 8@8¾c; that generally rated first quality, 5¼@6c; medium, or good fair quality, 4½@5½c. Receipts, 808. Sales, 805.

Hogs in fair supply demand; shade higher; 8½@8c. Receipts, 4,444.

Sheep—Light supply; good demand, 6c to 9½c; one lot extra fat sold at 9¾c. Receipts, 1,443.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.48; No. 2 $1.35½. Oats quiet and held firmly; No. 2 35½c. Corn firm; No. 2, 43½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 75c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 68c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 10c. Oswego, 16c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $12.25. Lard, 8½c. Bulk shoulders, 4¾c; short ribs, 6¾c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 2.—COTTON—More active; middling upland, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 5,000 brls. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring, delivered, $1.61; Northwestern Club, $1.60@1.63; winter red Western, $1.83; amber Western, $1.85. Rye quiet; Western, 94c. Barley dull; Western, 70c. Corn active; receipts, 84,000 bu; Western mixed, 74c; yellow, 74½c. Oats steady; receipts, 26,000 bu; Western, 51@53c; Ohio, 54½@56c.

EGGS—Firmer; western, 15½@16c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee unsettled. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9¼@9¾c. Cuba, 8¼@9c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico, 50@55c. Rice quiet at 8¼@9¼c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½c; refined, 22¾c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 59@60c.

Grain in warehouse April 27:

Wheat	1,294,000
Corn	182,000
Oats	1,305,000
Rye	281,000
Barley	24,000

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; mess, $13.70@13.75; new prime mess, $12.25. Total stock, 78,000. Beef more active; mess $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00. Total stock, 56,000. Cut meats firm; shoulders, 5¾@6c; hams, 9½@10c. Middles firm; long clear, 7⅛c; Cumberland middles, 7c; short ribs, 7⅛c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam, 9@9⅛c; kettle, 9⅛c.

BUTTER—Dull; new, 29@31c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 12@13c.

WHISKEY—90@90½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very strong at $5.50@7.50. Wheat quiet; red, $1.92@1.97. Corn quiet, mixed Western, 68@69c. Oats and rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

WHISKEY—90c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; mixed Western and yellow, 68c. Oats dull; Western, 55@56c. Rye quiet at 98c@$1.05.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; pork, $13.75@14.00; bulk shoulders, 5@5½c; sides, 6¾@6¾c; clear rib, 7@7½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; sugar-cured hams, 13@13½c. Lard dull, 9½c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 89c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; XX, $7.25@7.50; XXX, $8.00@8.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 fall, $1.95. Corn opened firm and closed dull at 45@46c. Oats opened firm and closed dull at 40@41c. Barley dull; choice Minnesota 78@77c. Rye firm at 83c.

WHISKEY—Steady, at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and drooping at $12.00 offered, $12.50 asked. Bacon dull and a shade lower; clear rib, 7⅛c; clear, 7½c. Lard, salable at 8½c.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.75@4.50.

CATTLE—Steady at $4@6.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—TOBACCO—Firm.

COTTON—Firm; middling, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; $7.75. Corn selling at 59@60c for shelled sacked, delivered. Wheat nominal; but little in market. Rye steady; 90@95c. Oats steady; 56c.

PROVISIONS—Some inquiry, but sales unimportant for round lots. Mess pork held at $13.00@13.25. Bacon shoulders, 5¾c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7¾c, packed. Bulk shoulders, 4¾c; clear rib, 6¾c; clear, 7c, loose. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12c in tierces. Lard, prime leaf in tierces, 9c; kegs, 10c.

WHISKEY—Quiet; 88c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Pork dull and lower; mess, $13.00. Bacon depressed 6¼c, 7¼c, 8c. Others dull and nominal.

MONETARY—Sterling, 27½; sight ½—Gold, 12½.

COTTON—Quiet; sales, 240 bales; good ordinary, 21¼c; low middlings, 22½c; middlings, 23½c. Receipts, 286 bales. Exports—Baltimore, 21 bales; stock, 50,876 bales.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm but quiet; No. 2 red winter, $1.82; No. 2, $1.73 bid. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats steady at 43c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and unchanged.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—COTTON—Dull and a shade lower; low middling, 21½c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; amber Michigan, $1.78½; No. 1 red, $1.78½; No. 2, $1.73@1.73. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; No. 1, 44½c; No. 2, 41½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull at 9½c for sail to Kingston.

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand; family, $8.50@8.75. Wheat in fair demand, and higher; red, $1.90@1.95. Corn steady, at 49c. Rye scarce and firm, at 94@95c. Oats steady, at 43@45c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

EGGS—Steady, at 13c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak; regular offered at $13.00; city packed sold to the clique at $14.00 cash; $14.50 buyer May. Lard quiet and held firmly; kettle, 9c; steam, 8½c. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders offered at 4½c, sides at 6½c, 6½c, and 7c; loose; ½c higher packed in boxes. Bacon quiet and held firmly, at 5¾@7½c; 7½c asked.

HOGS—Quiet and weak; fat, $4.00@4.30; receipts, 2,300.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

HATS.

BASSETT & HAMMOND,
Hatters and Furriers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
61 WEST LAKE-ST., COR. CLINTON,
Until the completion of their new store, where can be found a full assortment of HATS of the most desirable styles.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of
J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO.,
Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. M. Stine retiring. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled up at the office of our successors, Messrs. Kramer Bros., either of the late partners being authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
J. M. STINE, MAX KRAMER, FERDINAND KRAMER, CARL KRAMER.
Chicago, May 1, 1872.

In retiring from the business with which I have been identified for the past eighteen years, I tender my heartfelt thanks to the many friends and customers of the late firm for the confidence and support so liberally bestowed upon it, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for its successors, Messrs. Kramer Bros., who are, and will at all times prove themselves well worthy of it, and fully maintain the good name and reputation of the house.
Chicago, May 1, 1872. J. M. STINE.

The undersigned, late of, and successors to the firm of J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co., have formed a copartnership under the name of
KRAMER BROTHERS,
And will continue the
WHOLESALE NOTION BUSINESS
Of the late firm, at 519 State-st., but will in a few days remove to the light and spacious lofts,
264 AND 266 MADISON-ST.,
Corner Market, diagonally opposite Field, Leiter & Co.
MAX KRAMER, FERDINAND KRAMER, CARL KRAMER.
Chicago, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Devlin & Mahoney is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities assumed by the new firm of DEVLIN & EDES.
Chicago, May 2, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Nash & Burke, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be settled by either.
C. T. NASH, R. A. BURKE.
Chicago, May 1.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED,
TO SELL OUR
CHROMOS,
In Oil; twelve colors; very popular and quick selling, as they are the best pictures yet offered, and are not for sale in stores; handsomely framed, in four styles, and published only by us. Send stamp, for full particulars, to
A. P. C. BONTE,
165 West Randolph-st., Chicago; Twelfth, Plum and Charles-sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED
FOR CHICAGO.
To conduct the canvass for Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson's "HOME WORSHIP for Every Day in the Year." Recommended by and suited to all denominations, and considered the best Subscription Book of the times. This work meets a want felt by all classes of Evangelical Christians. Published by James R. Osgood & Co. Exclusive territory and liberal terms offered. Apply to H. A. BROWN & CO., Managers, 144 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, May 6, Grand Inauguration of the Summer Season.
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY,
In a new and powerful comedy from the French of Sardou, entitled
FRIENDS!
Produced with new and magnificent scenery and appointments prepared expressly for this production.
NOTICE—The house has been newly decorated and renovated, and is now the most elegant and comfortable theatre in the city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Crowded houses to witness the "Queen of the American Stage,"
MRS. D. P. BOWERS.
This evening, only time,
LADY OF LYONS and IRISH LION.
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee—Camille. Saturday Night—Grand Double Bill—Lucretia Borgia and Catharine and Petruchio.

GLOBE THEATRE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
Of the Great, Weird, Enchanting, and Magnificent Spectacular Drama,
THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!
Secure your seats early for the last opportunity to witness this grand entertainment.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
First week of the grotesque sensational song and dance artist,
CHAS. WALTERS.
First week of
P. L. MORRIS,
the great German delineator, who will appear as
RICHARD NO. 3,
Or, the Teutonic tyrant of Bridgeport. Second week of
THE BLACKEST CROOK.
Unparalleled attraction for this week.
Saturday, grand family matinee.

CENTRAL HALL.
ANNOUNCEMENT!
THE PUBLIC are informed that, in order to gratify the generally expressed desire to hear THE GREAT READER,
ABBIE SAGE RICHARDSON,
Render some of the famous selections which gained for her such a triumphant and enthusiastic reception in Eastern cities, arrangements have been completed by which she will appear for
ONE TIME ONLY,
On Tuesday Evening, May 7.
Depots for sale of tickets and scale of prices announced to-morrow.

MARTINE'S HALL.
PROFESSOR O. S. FOWLER, THE EMINENT PHRENOLOGIST,
Will lecture as follows at Martine's Hall:
Friday afternoon, May 3, at 2½ o'clock, to ladies only. Subject:
Female Health and Beauty Restored.
Friday evening, May 3. Subject:
Manhood, its Strength, Impairment, and Restoration.
Sunday evening, May 5. Subject:
The Immortality of the Soul, as Proved by the Nature of Man.
Prof. Fowler will give public delineations of character at the close of each lecture.
Private examinations at the Sherman House for a few days only. Admission to lecture 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

WEST SIDE.
Regular Saturday Sale
Of an immense collection of
Household Furniture
Of every description.
5 Pianofortes, 75 Carpets, Cooking Stoves, Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, etc.,
On SATURDAY, May 4, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
WILL SELL THE
Elegant Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture,
Velvet and Brussels Carpets, fine-toned Piano, together with the entire household effects of
DWELLING NO. 569 WABASH-AV.,
On SATURDAY MORNING, May 4, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

SPECIAL SALE.
150 Cook and Other Stoves,
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 & 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
No. 238 Thirty-first-st.
Genteel Furniture
AT AUCTION,
On FRIDAY MORNING, May 3, at 10 o'clock. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
148 Michigan-av.

UNLIMITED SALE
OF
FURNITURE
AT AUCTION, BY ELISON & FOSTER.
On Saturday morning, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, 148 Michigan-av., Metal and Wood Frame Show Cases, Fine Chamber Sets, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, 100 Carpets, 75 sets new harness, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.
AT AUCTION.
The Largest & Most Attractive
Sale of the Season.
The ENTIRE CONTENTS of several first-class dwellings, consisting of Parlor Sets, Marble and Wood-top Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Secretary, Book-Case, Black Walnut Bedsteads, Mattresses, What-Nots, Hall Racks, Refrigerators, Marble-Top and Extension Tables, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Napkins, Crockery and Glassware, Plated Ware and Cutlery, Carpets, Mirrors, 10 crates Crockery in open lots, 75 cases of assorted Glassware and Lamp Chimneys, Office Desks and Chairs, on
Saturday, May 4, at 9 1-2 o'clk.
Also, at 12 o'clock, a very rich-toned Piano Forte, cost $550.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By COLBY & WIRTS.
REGULAR FRIDAY SALE
OF
Elegant Parlor and Chamber Suits,
Sofas, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Trees, Office and Parlor Desks, Library Marble and Wood Top Tables, Bureaus, Washstands and Chairs, in great variety. We shall also sell
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, Silverware, Mirrors, Pitchers, Window Shades, Stoves, &c. Sale FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock.
We are manufacturers' Agents, and retail through the week at their prices, at a great saving to the purchaser, and guarantee the furniture in style and quality; and by auction every Friday.
COLBY & WIRTS,
291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.

By HORACE REED & CO.
REGULAR SATURDAY SALE OF
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
Mattings, Cutlery, Plated-ware, &c.
ELEGANT CHAMBER SETS.
RICH PARLOR SETS.
INGRAIN & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AND A LARGE LOT OF SECOND-HAND
Household Goods,
Saturday, May 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers,
[illegible] STATE-ST.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.
No. 203 South Desplaines-st.
Household Furniture
AT AUCTION.
FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at residence No. 263 South Desplaines-st., the entire contents of said residence, consisting of Parlor, Bed, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glass ware, &c., &c.

By J. H. PIKE & CO.,
751 West Lake-st., formerly 85 Randolph-st.
SATURDAY, May 4, 10 a. m.,
GENTEEL FURNITURE,
And General Household Goods.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

CHEAP QUILTS
Marseilles,
Allendale,
Honeycomb,
Dimity,
White and Colored Quilts all sizes and qualities, to which we would call attention as being especially cheap.
Also, to a choice stock of Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Table Damasks, Matched Sets, Cloths, Napkins, Colored Damasks, Tidies, Towellings, and other
"HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,"
In our usual choice assortment.
Chas. Gossage & Co.
235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

AT WHOLESALE.
BURLEY & TYRRELL
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,
COR. VAN BUREN-ST.
Have fully resumed business and offer to all classes of buyers full stocks of
CHINA,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated Goods,
Lamps, &c.,
BY THE PACKAGE, OR REPACKED.

DRESS GOODS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.
State & Twentieth
AND
Madison and Market,
Are offering many bargains in
BLACK ALPACAS AND GRENADINES,
POPULAR SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
LADIES' HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR,
Which will be found exceedingly attractive.

MUSICAL.

Smith's American Organs.
NEW STYLES,
NEW PRICES,
NEW CATALOGUES.
40,000 of these Organs are now in use.
180 premiums have been awarded for BEST ORGANS.
N. B.—100 Pianos for sale or to rent on the most favorable terms.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, 610 Michigan av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth sts, Chicago, Ill.

TRUNKS.

Haskell & Brother,

Manufacturers expressly for the retail trade. Stores Nos. 4 6 Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, and 64 South Halsted-st., just north of Madison-st. We will also open a new store about May 15, at 87 West Madison-st., under Sherman House.

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.
Chas. H. Case,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Has removed his Office to No. 160 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block,
Where he will be happy to see his friends and all persons desiring reliable Insurance. The following sterling Companies are represented:
Insurance Company North America, Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1794. Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ...... $3,712,175.90
Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. Organized 1849. Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ...... $1,065,606.75
People's Insurance Company, Worcester, Mass. Organized 1847. Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ...... $800,292.91
National Insurance Company, Boston, Mass. Organized 1832. Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ...... $686,680.71
Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, England. Organized 1845. Assets (in gold) $10,650,000.00
Of which there is invested in the United States the sum of $1,392,790.16.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED.
HURLBUT & EDSALL,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Druggists,
Have removed to their new stores,
44 & 46 RIVER-ST.,
CORNER WABASH.

REMOVAL.
MICHAEL CO[illegible]N, Wholesale Notions, Hosiery, etc., has removed to No. 1[illegible] Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington.

The Republic Ins. Co.
Has removed to No. 149 South Sangamon.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
At the close of business, April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,333,857.14
Overdrafts		4,053.22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$500,000.00	
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	23,715.00	523,715.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	178,522.79	
Due from redeeming and reserve agents, gold	257.60	
Due from National Banks	80,614.94	
Due from banks and bankers	39,228.10	298,623.43
Real estate	4,800.00	
Furniture and fixtures	2,500.00	7,300.00
Current expenses		22,765.35
Checks and cash items, including stamps	8,016.55	
Exchanges for Clearing House	35,064.07	
Bills of National Banks	51,632.00	
Fractional currency and nickels	426.15	
Legal tenders	389,900.00	484,039.[illegible]
		$2,665,565.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00	
Surplus	50,000.00	$550,000.00
Exchange	2,341.28	
Interest	34,231.07	
Profit and loss	3,790.00	40,362.35
Circulation outstanding		450,000.00
Individual deposits	1,278,102.54	
Certified checks	24,288.29	
Due to National Banks	85,246.57	
Due to banks and bankers	126,161.47	1,541,790.87
Notes and bills re-discounted		83,403.72
		$2,665,565.64

I, Herman Schaffner, Cashier of the German National Bank, Chicago, Ill., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. HERMAN SCHAFFNER, Cashier.

Attest—correct: HENRY GREENEBAUM, JOHN HERTING, LOUIS ELLEL, Directors.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872. RUDOLPH E. SCHULTZ, Notary Public.

REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MERCHANTS'
National Bank
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
At close of business, April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,409,387.82
Overdrafts		255.75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$450,000.00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	5,500.00	455,500.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	307,021.14	
Due from other National Banks	34,612.81	
Due from other banks and bankers	1,461.76	343,102.71
Current expenses	8,694.35	
Taxes paid	5,068.44	13,762.79
Revenue stamps	3,217.22	
Exchanges for Clearing House	88,578.76	
Bills of other National Banks	43,859.00	
Fractional currency	3,611.12	
Gold	48,282.85	
Legal tender notes	311,212.00	498,547.0[illegible]
		$2,716,758.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$450,000.00
Surplus fund	$450,000.00	
Discount	10,776.14	
Exchange	19,859.85	
Interest	17,149.49	497,845.48
National Bank circulation outstanding		381,500.00
Individual deposits	$899,006.85	
Certified checks	3,165.97	
Due to National Banks	333,346.85	
Due to other banks and bankers	151,434.31	1,387,943.21
		$2,716,758.79

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, Henry C. Wilson, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY C. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. LLOYD G. GAGE, Notary Public.

Correct, attest: C. B. BLAIR, J. K. BOTSFORD, WILLIAM BLAIR, Directors.

REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
At the close of business, on April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$673,721.87
Overdrafts		6,841.67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$108,500.00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	12,600.00	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	13,093.11	134,193.11
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	$93,659.93	
Due from other National Banks	4,662.51	
Due from other banks and bankers	10,163.55	108,485.99
Real estate		17,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,550.00
Current expenses		3,001.61
Taxes paid		2,863.66
Premiums		29.99
Cash items, including stamps	$6,639.80	
Exchanges for Clearing House	42,331.80	
Bills of other National Banks	32,830.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	1,063.27	
Legal tender notes	128,600.00	211,122.87
		$961,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Exchange	895.07	50,895.07
National Bank circulation outstanding		97,500.00
Individual deposits	$455,213.97	
Certified checks	4,074.35	
Due National Banks	133,921.98	
Due other banks and bankers	121,094.93	714,304.33
		$962,699.40

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, John P. McGregor, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. MCGREGOR, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. M. SCHWEISTHAL, Notary Public.

Correct attest: J. A. ELLIS, J. P. MCGREGOR, PHILIP P. LEE, Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, at the close of business, April 19, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$913,682.60
Overdrafts		6,328.91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		457,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		4,000.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$185,747.44	
Due from other National Banks	46,444.28	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	616.66	234,808.38
Banking House	$14,176.0[illegible]	
Other Real Estate	41,282.13	
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00	60,[illegible]8.19
Current expenses		9,035.0[illegible]
Cash items (including stamps)	$5,329.01	
Exchanges for Clearing House	67,357.72	
Bills of other National Banks	47,774.00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	4,725.69	
Legal Tender Notes	225,[illegible]	350,206.42
		$2,066,607.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		100,000.00
Exchange	$3,255.32	
Interest	28,303.75	
Profit and Loss	9,917.25	41,476.32
National Bank Circulation outstanding		409,979.00
Individual Deposits	$983,534.75	
Certified Checks	6,836.00	
Due to National Banks	281,600.75	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	183,196.13	1,015,151.58
		$2,066,607.90

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, Isaac G. Lombard, Cashier of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: C. R. SAWYER, N. LUDINGTON, O. R. BARTON, Directors.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872. EDWARD WALKER, Notary Public.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
Sealed proposals for the completion of the clearing, grubbing, and grading of the Decatur & State Line Railway, from Sections 1 to 126, both inclusive, will be received at the office of the Decatur & State Line Railway, Chicago, until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, May 7, 1872.
Profiles of said work can be seen at the office of the Company, 388 Wabash-av., until May 7.
The right will be reserved to reject any or all bids.
Proposals will be received for sections, or for the entire work.
Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned.
S. E. CARTER,
Chief Engineer Decatur & State Line R'y.
CHICAGO, April 28, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Engine for Sale.
A second-hand Engine (20x32) in good running order, to be sold at a bargain or exchanged for Real Estate. Inquire at WESTENFELD & CO.'S, 345 South Canal-st.

ICE CREAM FREEZER.

TINGLEY'S PATENT
HORIZONTAL
ICE CREAM FREEZER
Is recommended for FAMILIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, and WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS as the best Ice Cream Freezer in the market.
It saves ICE,
Saves TIME,
Saves LABOR,
And produces the finest quality of Cream known to the art.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 COMMERCE-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FURNITURE.

CLEARING SALE
OF
FURNITURE
On the "Bigelow" Block.
Complete Sacrifice of Profit to Avoid Removal.
WEBER
Furniture Company,
Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

CROCKERY.

AT RETAIL.
BURLEY & TYRRELL
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.
Have fully resumed business, and are now opening a complete stock of
FRENCH CHINA,
Crockery, Glassware,
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
Silver-Plated Goods, etc.

IRON WORKS.

FORSYTH & SONS
Iron Founders,
Waukegan, Ill.
CHICAGO OFFICE AT
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.
Machinery Castings, of all kinds, MADE TO ORDER at the Lowest Rates.
We use none but the best iron; no scrap.

HARDWARE.

Hall, Kimbark & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS,
Angle and Tee Iron Colliery Rails,
MERCHANT IRON AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.
(One Block South of Old Location.)
CHICAGO, ILL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
70 South Canal-st.

F. E. RIGBY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
624 STATE-ST.

TO FAMILIES, CONTRACTORS, OR FARMERS,
In want of good male or female help, will find it to their advantage to call or send orders to the CHICAGO LABOR EXCHANGE, 371 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7. Good Scandinavian men and girls always on hand.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.,
April 25th, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.

Parker & Rockwell.
Investments and Loans on Real Estate.
Offices—Room 3, No. 42 Devonshire-st., Boston.
No. 364 Wabash-av., Chicago.
J. MASON PARKER. JOHN ROCKWELL.
MONEY TO LOAN.

On account of my
dissolving partnership on the 15th last with George Lale, of the firm of Horton & Lale, and contemplating a removal, I wish to inform my patrons, and those who wish to consult me professionally, that my office and residence will be on May 1 at No. 257 Twenty-fifth-st. JOHN HORTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales.
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

EVANSTON HOUSE.
The owner of this summer resort house having thoroughly renovated it, and connected with it a cottage in the same yard, can accommodate a few more select families. Address Evanston House, Evanston, Ill. S. A. MATTISON, Proprietor.

ISRAEL FERGUSON,
GOAT AND CATTLE HAIR,
For plastering.
No. 6 Ferry-st. rear, second floor, New York.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill Further Debated in the House.

Search Commenced for the Records of the Buell Court.

Important Bills from the Indian Affairs Committee Passed in the House.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPEAKER BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—For the first time this season, Speaker Blaine asked leave of absence from the House to-day. He will be away until Monday. By unanimous consent of the House, he appointed Mr. Dawes Speaker pro tem. to occupy the chair to-morrow and Saturday.

THE TARIFF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House was as quiet as a funeral to-day. The speeches on the tariff attracted very little attention, although among the speakers were two members of the Ways and Means Committee, Kerr and Maynard.

THE BUELL COURT RECORDS.

The House Military Committee began its search to-day for the lost record of the Buell Court of Inquiry. The Secretary of War, the Judge Advocate, General Thomas, Adjutant General, and several clerks in the War Department were examined, but so light appears to have been thrown upon the whereabouts of the record which has so mysteriously disappeared. The Committee sat with closed doors, and declined to make the testimony public. Some of the members, however, stated that in their opinion the sessions should be open, as were those of the French Arms Committee, the Custom House Committee, and the Special Committee which investigated the conduct of Secretary Robeson. They said that justice to the Secretary of War required that there should be no appearance of secrecy kept up, as if some important evidence damaging to the War Department was being elicited. From all that can be gathered from various sources, it is understood that no important facts that are not already known to the public were developed by the examination to-day. It appears from the evidence, the record of the Court of Inquiry was so voluminous that it filled a small trunk, which was sent or brought from the West by Colonel Donn Piatt, who was Judge Advocate of the Court. It was first deposited in the Judge Advocate General's office, and was sent from there to the Adjutant General's office, and thence to the office of the Secretary. This was in 1863. Whether it was ever returned again to its original resting place or not appears to be involved in mystery. The only thing that is clear about the matter is that the old trunk which contained the records was found in the Judge Advocate General's office entirely empty some time in 1870. When the House called for the record recently, a search among the files in the office of the Secretary of War brought to light the opinion of the Commission, and three communications from General Buell reviewing the same, which were found by themselves in a pigeon-hole, but no trace of the very large mass of evidence which accompanied these papers was discovered. Since then the Secretary's office and the offices of the Adjutant General and Judge Advocate General have been ransacked. The clerks and messengers have been questioned, but all to no purpose. It is but just to Secretary Belknap to say that it is agreed on all hands that the missing record must have been stolen before he took charge of the War Office.

INDIAN BILLS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs had an unusual run of good luck yesterday and to-day. They passed in these two morning hours twenty-three bills, not losing a single one or having a single amendment forced upon them. This is all the more remarkable from the fact that the questions which come before this Committee have always heretofore occupied a great deal of contention in the House. Among the bills which the Committee put through to-day was a very important one authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to open negotiations with the various Indian tribes, with a view of inducing them to receive their annuities entirely in money, instead of in clothing, agricultural implements, seeds, etc., as at present. If this is done, there can be no repetition of the frauds which have always characterized to a greater or less degree the dealings of the Government with the Indians. The bill provides that the contracts it contemplates with the tribes shall not be valid until ratified by Congress. It institutes in this way a new method of conducting negotiations with the various tribes, which is to take the place of the old treaty system, which has fallen to the ground by the weight of the abuse which encumbered it.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

After unimportant morning hour's business in the Senate to-day, the Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment increasing the compensation for ocean mail service between San Francisco, China and Japan to $1,000,000 annually, was discussed about an hour and a half. The debate was nearly all on one side, and was in the main a repetition of the arguments used in the House when the same amendment was considered. There are strong indications that the Senate will not agree to the amendment, when its fate will remain to be determined by a Conference Committee.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate was in executive session for two hours to-day, and was engaged during the whole time in a sharp debate over the Arkansas nominations, without any vote being reached. The probabilities are against the confirmation of these nominees during the present session. They are all partisans of Clayton, and were appointed by the President as a reward for their political services to that gentleman. There are a great many charges pending against them as to their honesty and fitness for the places. Several Senators express the opinion that it was scarcely decent for Clayton to insist upon these nominations being taken up prior to the report of the Committee which has been investigating the circumstances of his election, in which the nominees bore a large, and, it is claimed, a disreputable part.

THE SHARP-SHOOTERS.

Lew Campbell, of Ohio, and Hay, of Illinois, are the only members of the Special Committee appointed by the House to attend the National Sharp-Shooters' Festival at Highland, Ill., who expect to find time to go. Campbell used to have the reputation when he was in Congress, before the war, of being the best shot in the House.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. SUMNER presented a remonstrance of Wendell Phillips and other citizens of Massachusetts against the repeal of the Eight-Hour law, and stated that he was in full accord with the remonstrants.

A resolution was adopted fixing 11 o'clock as the hour for the meeting of the Senate on and after Monday next.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to establish two Judicial Districts in Indiana.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to provide for the creation and regulation of railroad companies in Territories.

A resolution permitting American diplomatic and consular officials to accept testimonials from the Emperor of Germany was taken up. It was opposed by Messrs. SUMNER, CASSERLY, and SPRAGUE, and laid over.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on increasing the payment for the China mail service to $1,000,000 per annum.

Messrs. WINDOM, COLE, and STEWART advocated the increase.

The Senate went into executive session, which continued until 4:30 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill for the distribution of a thousand breech-loading rifles and 200,000 cartridges to settlers in exposed localities in Montana was passed.

The bill for the organization of the Indian Territory of Oklahama was postponed till next December.

Various bills were reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, including the following:

For the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from Bitter Root Valley, Montana, to the regular reservation in Montana. Passed.

To confirm the Great and Little Osage Indian reservation in the Indian Territory. Passed.

To abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians in two years, after which individual members of the tribe to be citizens of the United States. Passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Maynard, on the Protectionist side of the question.

Mr. KERR made a speech on the other side of the question. He avowed himself not satisfied with the pending bill. It was not in harmony with correct principle, but it was in part his bill, and he expected to vote for it with proper amendments.

Mr. SPEER (Pa.) opposed the bill. He was in favor of blotting out the whole internal revenue system. The debate was further continued by Mr. KELLOGG (Conn.) and Mr. STORM, both of whom favored tariff duties as against the internal revenue system, which they wish abolished.

The House at 5 o'clock took a recess till half-past 7, the evening session to be for the tariff debate.

Fraudulent Legislation.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—There has been considerable excitement since the adjournment of the Legislature, over the discovery that the bill to incorporate the Stanhope Railroad Company contained a clause in Section 8 which gives extraordinary powers, allowing this corporation to consolidate with any road, in or out of the State, to run to New York or elsewhere, and allowing other companies to use its franchise, giving as is claimed the National Air-Line Railroad Company, all the legislation they want to run a through road between New York and Philadelphia. The Governor has called the attention of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to the section, and both have certified that the eighth section is an interpolation and fraud, ...

surreptitiously put in the bill. They give their opinion that the bill will be immediately repealed on the meeting of the next Legislature.

MICHIGAN.

The Impeachment Court at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—The Managers to-day began introducing testimony, chiefly on the charge of mailing obscene papers. Kirk, the hotel clerk at the Morrill House, Laporte, testified that Edmonds stopped there under an assumed name, and left a copy of a paper in his bed-room.

Addison Merrill, son of the hotel-keeper, testified to helping Edmonds to wrap up papers and take them to the Post Office. Fraser, Deputy Postmaster, swore to receiving them.

Bringhurst, Special Agent in the Postal Service, testified to tracing the matter to Edmonds, and Lewis, Legislative Postmaster in Lansing, to receiving them in the mail to members of the Legislature. Quigley, an old acquaintance of Edmonds, and Baker, Deputy Sheriff in Lansing, confirmed Edmonds' connection with the publication and mailing, and Foster, former Deputy Land Commissioner, testified as to the inner workings of the Land Office.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 2.—General Cissey, Minister of War, has informed the Committee of the Assembly that the Government has decided to court-martial Bazaine. He opposes the publication of the report of the Commission on Capitulations, because if the correspondence which it contains between Bazaine and Prince Frederick Charles is made known it will prejudice the negotiations opened to-day with Germany for the liberation of French territory. The Committee insist on the trial of General Wimpffen, hoping thereby to expose Napoleon's conduct at Sedan.

The vote in the Assembly yesterday by which the Executive is not permitted to appoint members of the Council of State irritates Thiers. The Government will demand its reconsideration, and, should the Assembly refuse, Dufaure will probably resign.

Forty-five Deputies of the Radical Left demand that Thiers suspend the executions of Communists until the Assembly shall reach a decision on the questions of amnesty and capital punishment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 2.—A Thanksgiving festival, in honor of the restoration of the Prince of Wales, was held at the Crystal Palace, yesterday. The attendance was immense, including many distinguished persons and members of the royal family.

The reply of Secretary Fish to the second note of Earl Granville was handed to the latter yesterday, by Mr. Schenck. It is stated that negotiations for a settlement of the differences between England and America are progressing satisfactorily.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Lords to-night Earl Granville, in reply to an inquiry from Earl Derby, said the reply of the American Government on the subject of the Alabama Claims has been received, and was considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It gave grounds for hope of settlement of the entire matter satisfactory to both parties. He begged the House not to ask for the paper at present.

Gladstone made a similar statement in the House of Commons, in response to Disraeli's inquiries on the same subject.

LONDON, May 2.—The despatch of yesterday announcing the death of Prince Henry, of Holland, was incorrect. It was his wife, Princess Amelia, who died, aged 42 years.

LONDON, May 2.—News has been received here of the foundering at sea of the American schooner Brooks. All on board were lost.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 2.—An engagement is expected to take place to-day between the forces of Marshal Serrano, in Navarre, and the principal Carlist band of that province.

MADRID, May 2.—The Carlist leader Roda has reached the frontier, and, it is said, has entered France.

The telegraph lines in Andalusia have all been restored.

The Federal Republican League here have resolved to maintain a passive attitude, and has [sic] suspended their sittings.

PARIS, May 2.—A despatch from Bayonne states that a large number of French troops have been stationed at this end of the bridge leading from Vera, in Navarre, Spain, across the Bidassoa River, to prevent the escape of retreating Carlists into France. It is now believed that the movement of Don Carlos is a failure.

GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Information was received yesterday from Berlin with reference to what has been said there about the American arms investigation by the Senate. Correspondents say that no remonstrance has been made against our conduct in the sale of arms, and there was no fear that the German Government would revive the subject or initiate any complaint.

ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, May 2.—Telegrams have been received in this city, from Bombay, announcing the safety of Dr. Livingstone. The steamer Abydos, which carried the English Livingstone search Expedition to Zanzibar, had arrived at Bombay from that place, with intelligence that Livingstone was safe with Americans at Stanley.

LONDON, May 2.—Advices from Zanzibar to the 15th of April state that the Island has been visited by a terrible hurricane. One hundred and fifty vessels, of all classes, were sunk or stranded. The town of Zanzibar was very badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $10,000,000.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 2.—In the House last night a motion was made for the correspondence relative to the fees charged by American officials on goods passing through the United States in bond. In the debate thereon, it was shown that American goods were allowed to pass through Canada free, and merchants of different parts of Canada complain that such charges affect them severely. On behalf of the Government, Mr. Tilley stated that the Government would do all in its power to alleviate the evil.

A series of resolutions was offered regretting the action of the English Government in withdrawing the claims against the United States for damages by Fenian raids, but they were not pressed.

MacDonald promised to bring in a bill on Friday respecting the Washington Treaty, which would open the whole question.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Matamoras special says: "A courier has arrived from the interior with despatches. Diaz has reappeared and occupies Guadalaxara with a large force. The State of Guana Juato is in a condition of complete insurrection and anarchy. Rocha has evacuated Durango, and is marching to Jalisco. Donato Guerra is following him. Bonrego has reoccupied Durango. Poor animals compel the slow movement of the revolutionary army. Stage animals have to be mounted on wagons. Trevino has received notice of the black flag having been raised at Matamoras yesterday. He laughed, and said: 'It is the flag of cowards.'"

PACIFIC COAST.

Stage Robbery—The St. Louis Proposition Regarding the Completion of the Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Two highwaymen robbed the stage from Volcano to Jackson, Amador County, yesterday, getting $10,000 from the Wells, Fargo & Co. box, and escaping to the mountains.

Weather very hot. There is a great scarcity of hands for harvesting. Two thousand five hundred laborers are wanted for the different Oregon railroads.

F. L. A. Pioche, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of San Francisco, suicided by blowing out his brains with a revolver this morning.

The Committee of One Hundred this morning submitted the St. Louis delegation's propositions for the completion of the Atlantic & Pacific Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad, as follows: The Company to be incorporated here immediately with a subscribed capital of $20,000,000 gold, to receive additional aid in city bonds at 6 per cent interest, running 20 years, to pay the interest of the same out of the earnings of the road after its completion to Colorado River, St. Louis to do the same for the construction of the road from the present terminus to the point of junction on the Colorado River; the Atlantic & Pacific Company to concede to San Francisco all land grants and Government aid in every shape for its part of the road; each company to build at least 250 miles of road annually, the junction to be made within five years. If either Company fails to reach the point of junction on time the other is to have the right to continue construction until the junction is effected, and receive subsidies for the part so constructed; the terminus to be Mission Bay, San Francisco. The terms will probably be accepted to-day.

DEARBORN STREET.

Meeting of Property Owners Interested in Its Extension to Fourteenth Street.

A meeting of the owners of property on Dearborn street, between Third and Fourth avenues, who favor the extension of Dearborn street, from Jackson to Fourteenth, was held at the corner of Van Buren street and Third avenue last evening. There was a large attendance. Benjamin Lombard was elected Chairman, and Mr. Coburn Secretary.

The Chairman stated that at a previous meeting a Committee was appointed to prepare maps and plats of the property through which the street would run, and to confer with the property owners interested. He called for the report of the Committee.

Lazarus Silverman, Chairman of the Committee, made a verbal report, saying that a majority of the land-owners were in favor of the extension, and thought the street should be 80 feet wide its entire length. A petition to the Board of Public Works, in accordance with the wishes of the property holders, had been prepared, and many had already signed it. By signing it no legal rights would be lost. The owners of corner lots would still be entitled to recover any damage resulting from the condemnation of a portion of their land to secure the necessary width. All would be benefited by the improvement, and he hoped that those present who had not signed the petition would do so in order that it may be presented to the Common Council at an early day.

In response to the request of Mr. Silverman, ten or fifteen persons signed the petition, they being all in the room who had not signed it before.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE ÆTNAS.

Hughey Reed, who is to play third base for the Ætnas this season, arrived home from New Orleans yesterday. Lex, the new pitcher, and Duffy, second baseman and Captain of the Ætnas, will reach Chicago from the East to-day. Mr. Thacher, Secretary of the Chicago Base Ball Association, yesterday received a despatch from Pinkham, tendering his services to any good club that may be forming in this city. This is a fine opportunity for the Ætnas to obtain one of the best pitchers and general ball-players in the country. [illegible] ... Pinkham ... Ætnas will be the representative club of Chicago this season, and they will find it to their advantage, financially and otherwise, to strengthen their team by securing the gamey little "Pink."

THE NEW [illegible] GROUNDS.

The new grounds of the Chicago Base Ball Association are being rapidly put in shape. A large portion of the fence is already up, and work will soon be commenced on the grand stand. Great credit is due Mr. Thacher, Secretary of the Association, as well as Treasurer Dexter and Vice President Cul[illegible] ver, for the ener-...

ity displayed by them in making the improvements.

BOSTON VS. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—The most closely-contested and exciting game of ball of the season was played here to-day between the Red Stockings, of Boston and the Baltimore Club, of this city. The attendance was large and the enthusiasm great. The Boston Club won the game by a score of 5 to 4.

A GAME TO-DAY.

The Liberty Base Ball Club will play a picked nine, this afternoon, at the corner of Madison street and Western avenue. Game to commence at 2:30 p. m.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Miss Lockwood's Lecture.

Yesterday evening Miss Belva A. Lockwood delivered a lecture in the lecture-room of the Union Park Congregational Church, upon the relations of woman to the law. So many people in Chicago have had personal experience of woman and the law, that she did not have a very large audience. There were about a dozen present, and perhaps there would have been more but for the fact that the entrance to the lecture-room was from the alley, and those who were present had some difficulty in finding their way in, occasionally there would be a tap upon the window-pane, made by some one who wanted to get in, but could not. Sometimes a person would go out after the tapper, but returned without him. Miss Lockwood was not deterred by the scanty numbers, but went on to state that her great desire was to be a molecule. It is possible that that is the new-fangled name for a wife. Then she related in succession the different legal disabilities under which married women are suffering, concerning the management of property, children, etc. She also spoke of the injurious discrimination made against women when they were employed as school teachers, and in other positions. There was nothing original in the lecture, it being merely a collection of well known facts. There was no enthusiasm.

Board of Police.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday morning, and examined the applicants for the vacant Sergeantcies. There are two of the latter, and fourteen of the former, as follows: B J. Wylie, August Bleitner, F. Simmons, J. S. Barbee, Dennis Fitzpatrick, and Albin S. Robinson, of the Second Precinct; Charles Ormer, B. F. Brown, A. M. Benjamin, D. A. Seavey, Charles M. Day, and Marshall E. Allen, of the First Precinct; Frederick Gerbing and C. R. Jenkins, of the Central Station. Eleven of these are Americans, and three Germans. After inwardly commenting upon the personal appearance of the different candidates, the Board decided to proceed no further until to-day. The men, however, were instructed to employ their time meanwhile in inditing applications, so that their chirography may be compared. In the afternoon the full Board met, and disposed of some Fire Department matters. Joseph Ross, having given satisfaction to his superiors during the sixty days he was on trial as pipeman of the steamer Winnebago, was appointed on the regular force. The resignations of John Schroeder, Frank B. Lane, and James A. Donnegan were accepted. Twenty-five candidates for positions as pipemen were examined, nine applicants for driver-berths were inspected, and the Board adjourned.

The "Able and Courteous."

An evening paper has taken upon itself the burden of championing an employe of the Board of Public Works, whose conduct in discriminating between the reporters of morning papers we were compelled to expose yesterday morning. The evening luminary knows nothing about the matter, and when it undertakes to say that the "able and courteous" has not discriminated in the giving of information, it states an untruth. On Monday afternoon last, when our reporter called at the office of the Board, he was informed by the "able and courteous" that there was nothing in the way of news to give out to the press, and that there would be nothing that day. And yet, within twenty minutes, he handed over to the representative of another morning paper the annual estimates of the Board, and, when remonstrated with for this act of partiality by his assistant, Mr. Whitney, he informed that gentleman that he had sent for a TRIBUNE reporter to copy the estimates. To express it mildly, this was a prevarication on the part of the "able and courteous," because he had not then, nor did he subsequent to Mr. Whitney's warning, send for a TRIBUNE representative. In a word, the whole thing was a "put up job" on the part of the "able and courteous," and nothing that his evening organ may say will convince anybody to the contrary.

Ladies' Christian Union.

A meeting of the members of the Ladies' Christian Union, was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Carpenter and Washington streets. The report of the Treasurer was then read, showing that the receipts were $341, and there is left on hand a balance of $1478.49. The Committee on the Sewing Room reported it had been closed, and the report was accepted and a special Committee appointed to settle up all the matters connected with it. It was reported that there were 140 children at the South Side Industrial School, and 130 at the West Side one. Quite a number of articles had been made. The Relief Committee reported forty-two visits made, and articles issued to the number of 1,373. Several meetings had been held, the attendance at which was not very good. The meeting then adjourned.

Great Luck.

By the discovery of a codicil to the will of Anneke Jans, found in the woodwork of a venerable cottage clock, Mr. Albert B. Van Cott, wholesale jeweler, No. 481 Wabash avenue, has fallen heir to a $3,000,000 share in this noted estate. The discovery was the result of investigations connected with the will of his mother, which revealed the fact that the Van Cotts were directly related to Anneke Jans, and were legatees by the will. A careless expressman, who damaged the time piece in removing the furniture of some heir to the estate, is responsible for the consummation of this stroke of good fortune for a Chicagoan.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, May 2.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	40° F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	40	29.33	N. W., h.	
2:00 p. m.	54	29.40	N. W., h.	
7:00 p. m.	51	29.38	N. W., g.	Inches.

Everything.

The Board of Underwriters and Fire Insurance Patrol will have an opening of their new building, No. 113 Franklin street, from 3 to 10 p. m., on Saturday.

—The Senate Lyceum will discuss, this evening, at the church corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, the question of the expediency of the re-election of President Grant.

—Tickets for Miss Gilbert's lecture and musical entertainment can be procured at Nos. 95 and 96 West Randolph street, Nos. 230 and 304 West Madison street, No. 80 South Canal street, No. 334 East Madison street, Nos. 405, 471, 507, 390, 730, 444, and 800 Wabash avenue, and No. 859 State street.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted the following permits for the erection of buildings: J. S. Newhouse, three-story and basement brick, 35x75 feet, No. 979 State street. McDonald, Johnson & Co., four-story and basement brick, 115x103 feet, Mather street.

—Last Friday evening an election was held for officers of the Hyde Park Literary Society, and the following were elected: President, E. L. Brainard; Vice President, Joseph C. Young; Corresponding Secretary, William Moore; Recording Secretary, William J. Herrick; Treasurer, Guy C. Sampson. This evening the President's inaugural message will be the special order, and a debate between John J. Herrick and H. K. Smith.

—About 8 o'clock last evening the attention of the police was called to disorderly proceedings in a room over No. 11 South Canal street. Two men were captured in an intoxicated condition, and two notorious women, known as Lizzie and Mollie, and they were all conveyed to the station in an express wagon.

—About 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon Thomas J. Oakey, driver of a Madison street omnibus, was accidentally thrown from the vehicle, near the corner of Madison and LaSalle streets. One of the wheels passed over his head, injuring him, it is feared, fatally. He resides on Desplaines street.

—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning four horses, attached to a new omnibus, ran away on Madison street, crossing LaSalle street westward at a frightful rate of speed. At the corner of Wells they were thrown to the ground in a heap, through the good sense of an old drayman, who purposely placed his load in such a way as to intercept the runaways, offering his life as a wager that he would succeed.

—It was stated last evening that Matt Weber, one of the most out-spoken and determined opponents of the fire ordinance, will to-day commence the erection of a frame building on Pearson street, in the North Division. He wants to test the constitutionality of the ordinance, and thinks that the proper way to bring it before the Courts is to violate it. Captain Gund will doubtless call on Mr. Weber this morning, accompanied by a few policemen.

—The feature last evening at the Academy of Music was "The Lady of Lyons," with Mrs. Bowers as Pauline, and Mr. McCollum as Claude. The audience was large and appreciative, the scenery in perfect harmony with the play, and the representation one of standard excellence throughout. In these degenerate days of the drama, we congratulate Mrs. Bowers upon her triumph. The entertainment closed with the farce of "The Irish Lion." For to-night and the Saturday matinee, "Camille" has been announced, and for Saturday evening "Lucretia Borgia," and "Catharine and Petruchio."

Champagne.

"A merchant is known by his wares." True as preaching, and, if your vintner does not keep Charles Heidsieck's "Extra" Champagne, desert him at once, and patronize a man who understands his business.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—11:30 a. m.—Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; spring, 11s 1d@11s 4d; white, 12s 1d@12s 4d. Corn, 28s 6d. Pork, 50s. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—1:30 p. m.—Pork, 50s. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, May 2—5:00 p. m.—Consols, 93½. Bonds, '62, 90½; '65, 91½; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 89½. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £125,000.

FRANKFORT, May 2.—Bonds, '62, 96.

PARIS, May 2.—Rentes, 54f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 11@11¼d; Orleans, 11¼@11½d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 11s 10d. Flour, 27@27s 6d. Corn 28s 6d.

Pork, 50s. Cheese, 65s.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Beeves to-day, 1,000, making 7,700 this far this week, and more coming to-morrow. Market slow and prices ½cent lower than Monday, or 10@13½c, mostly 11½@12½c. Stock nearly all sold; many stillers arriving, generally fat. Sales, 3 cars Cherokees, av 900 lbs, 10½c; 3 cars Illinois, av 700 lbs, 13c; 3 cars Ohio stillers, av 775 lbs, fat, 12½c; 4 cars Illinois, av 1,150 lbs, 11½c, 57 lbs per cwt.

Sheep—Barely 500, and only 5,200 since Saturday. The market has been bad, but is some stronger in scarcity of to-day. Dealers have been losing money. The bulk of sheep are now clipped, and sell at 6@7½c, with unshorn at 9½@10c, one extra lot reaching 10½c. Jersey lambs are worth 14@17c. Two cars Ohio sheared sheep, av 82 lbs, sold at 7c, and car poor Illinois wool sheep, av 86 lbs, at 7½c, with car prime Ohio, av 110 lbs, at 10c.

Hogs—To-day, 4,300, or 20,000 thus far this week.

They were firm yesterday but are weak and rather lower to-day, a car of live Ohio av 180 lbs, selling at 4½c. Dressed are worth 5¼@6½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The dry goods market was very steady for all staple styles. Cotton comes in slowly, and is firm in price. Cotton yarns in fair request and firm. Printing cloths scarce and high. Printed calicoes consequently firm at 11½@12c for all leading staple fancy styles, as at the present cost of cloths it is impossible to produce good prints below 12½c. Plain and colored cottons in moderate demand at uniform rates. Grain bags steady, but less sought after. Spool cotton remains depressed, and hardly pays to import it now, at 70c, deducting cost and charges. Staple styles of dress goods are moving slowly, at uniform rates, while fancy styles of thin goods are being closed out at some concession, as usual, toward the end of the season. Woollens, as a general thing, do not move with any degree of animation, and it is difficult to realize any profit on most fabrics.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1,122, making supply for week thus far 7,812, or 450 cars, against 373 last week. Not much stock offering, and feeling was improved. Prices same as Wednesday. Sales 387 Illinois steers, 1,130 to 1,416 lbs, at $5.25@6.75; 18 Ohio steers, 1,194 lbs, at $6.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,200, making the supply thus far, 6,000, against 5,600 last week. Market prices unchanged; sales 614 clipped Ohio sheep, 86 to 88 lbs, at $5.00@6.37½; 83 wooled Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, at $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, $3,300, making supply 11,400, against 13,600 last week. Market still overstocked and dull; sales, 516 Ohio, averaging 173 to 249 lbs, at $4.45@4.50; 186 Illinois, 81 to 105 lbs, at $4.50.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Cattle active and advanced ½c; very best on sale to-day 6¾@7½c; that generally rated first quality, 5¾@6½c; medium, or good fair quality, 4½@5½c. Receipts, 805. Sales, 805.

Hogs in fair supply demand; shade higher; $5.00. Receipts, 4,444.

Sheep light supply; good demand, 6½ to 9½c; one lot extra fat sold at 10c. Receipts, 1,443.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.42; No. 2 $1.35½. Oats quiet and held firmly; No. 2 44c. Corn firm; No. 2, 46c. Rye steady; No. 1, 78c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 60c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 10c. Oswego, 16c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $12.62. Lard, 8¼c. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 6½c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 2.—COTTON—More active; middling upland, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 5,000 brls. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring, delivered, $1.61; Northwestern Club, $1.60@1.63; winter red Western, $1.83; amber Western, $1.86. Rye quiet; Western, 94c. Barley dull; Western, 70c. Corn active; receipts, 54,000 bu; Western mixed, 75c; yellow, 74½c. Oats steady; receipts, 26,000 bu; Western, 57@58c; Ohio, 54@56c.

EGGS—Firmer; western, 15½@16c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee unsettled. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8¼@9c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico, 50@55c. Rice quiet at 8¼@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½c; refined, 22½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 59@60c.

Grain in warehouse April 27:

Wheat	1,234,000
Corn	182,000
Oats	1,305,000
Rye	281,000
Barley	24,000

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; mess, $13.70@13.75; new prime mess, $12.25. Total stock, 78,000. Beef more active; mess $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00. Total stock, 86,000. Cut meats firm; shoulders, 5½@6c, hams, 9½@10c. Middles firm; long clear, 6½c; Cumberland middles, 7c; short ribs, 7½c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam, 9@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Dull; new, 29@31c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 12@17c.

WHISKEY—89@90c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very strong at $5.50@7.50. Wheat quiet; red, $1.92@1.97. Corn quiet, mixed Western, 68@69c. Oats and rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

WHISKEY—90c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; mixed Western and yellow, 68c. Oats dull; Western, 53@55c. Rye quiet at 90c@$1.05.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; pork, $13.75@14.00; bulk shoulders, 5@6½c; sides, 6½@8½c; clear rib, 7@7½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; sugar-cured hams, 13@15½c. Lard dull, 9½c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 89c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; XX, $7.25@7.50; XXX, $8.00@8.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 fall, $1.98. Corn opened firm and closed dull at 46½@47c. Oats opened firm and closed dull at 46@48c. Barley dull; choice Minnesota 74@77½c. Rye firm at 83c.

WHISKEY—Steady, at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and drooping at $12.00 offered, $12.50 asked. Bacon dull and a shade lower; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c. Lard, salable at 9½c.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.75@4.00.

CATTLE—Steady at 5@6½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—TOBACCO—Firm.

COTTON—Firm; middling, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; $7.75. Corn selling at 59@60c for shelled sacked, delivered. Wheat nominal; but little in market. Rye steady; 90@95c. Oats steady; 48c.

PROVISIONS—Some inquiry, but sales unimportant for round lots. Mess pork held at $13.00@13.25. Bacon shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c, packed. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6¾c; clear, 7c, loose. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12c in tierces. Lard, prime leaf in tierces, 9c; kegs, 10c.

WHISKEY—Quiet; 85@86c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 2.—Pork dull and lower; mess, $13.40. Bacon depressed 6½c, 7½c, 8c. Others dull and nominal.

EXCHANGE—Sterling, 23½; sight ½—Gold, 13½.

COTTON—Quiet; sales, 340 bales; good ordinary, 21½c; low middlings, 22½c; middlings, 23½c. Receipts, 366 bales. Exports—Baltimore, 21 bales; stock, 90,876 bales.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 red winter, $1.82; No. 2, $1.73 bid. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats steady at 45c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and unchanged.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—COTTON—Dull and a shade lower; low middling, 21½c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; amber Michigan, $1.78½; No. 1 red, $1.78½; No. 2, $1.73@1.73. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; No. 1, 44½c; No. 2, 41½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull at 5½c for salt to Kingston.

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand; family, $9.50@9.75. Wheat in fair demand, and higher; red, $1.90@1.92. Corn steady, at 49c. Rye scarce and firm, at 94@95c. Oats steady, at 42@45c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

EGGS—Steady, at 13c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak; regular offered at $13.00; city packed sold to the clique at $13.00 cash; $14.50 buyer May. Lard quiet and held firmly; kettle, 9c; steam, 8½c. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders offered at 4½c, sides at 6½c, 6½c, and 7c; loose; ½c higher packed in boxes. Bacon quiet and held firmly, at 5½@7½c; 7½c asked.

HOGS—Quiet and weak; fat, $4.00@4.30; receipts, 2,300.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 85c.

HATS.

BASSETT & HAMMOND,

Hatters and Furriers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

61 WEST LAKE-ST., COR. CLINTON,

Until the completion of their new store, where can be found a full assortment of HATS of the most desirable styles.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO.,

Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. M. Stine retiring.

The outstanding business of the firm will be settled up at the office of our successors, Messrs. Kramer Bros., either of the late partners being authorised to sign the firm name in liquidation.

J. M. STINE,
MAX KRAMER,
FERDINAND KRAMER,
CARL KRAMER.

Chicago, May 1, 1872.

In retiring from the business with which I have been identified for the past eighteen years, I tender my heartfelt thanks to the many friends and customers of the late firm for the confidence and support so liberally bestowed upon it, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for its successors, Messrs. Kramer Bros., who are, and will at all times prove themselves well worthy of it, and fully maintain the good name and reputation of the house.

Chicago, May 1, 1872. J. M. STINE.

The undersigned, late of, and successors to the firm of J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co., have formed a copartnership under the name of

KRAMER BROTHERS,

And will continue the

WHOLESALE NOTION BUSINESS

Of the late firm, at 519 State-st., but will in a few days remove to the light and spacious lofts,

264 AND 266 MADISON-ST.,

Corner Market, diagonally opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

MAX KRAMER,
FERDINAND KRAMER,
CARL KRAMER.

Chicago, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Devlin & Mahoney is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities assumed by the new firm of DEVLIN & EPEN.

Chicago, May 2, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Nash & Burke, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be settled by either.

Chicago, May 1. C. T. NASH, R. A. BURKE.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED,

TO SELL OUR

CHROMOS,

In Oil; twelve colors; very popular and quick selling, as they are the best pictures yet offered, and are not for sale in stores; handsomely framed, in four styles, and published only by us. Send stamp, for full particulars, to

A. P. & O. BONTE,

165 West Randolph-st., Chicago; Twelfth, Plum and Charles-sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WANTED

FOR CHICAGO,

To conduct the canvass for Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson's "HOME WORSHIP for Every Day in the Year." Recommended by men similar to all denominations, and considered the best Subscription Book of the times. This work meets a want felt by all classes of Evangelical Christians. Published by James R. Osgood & Co. Exclusive territory and liberal terms offered. Apply to H. A. BROWN & CO., Managers, 144 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 6. Grand Inauguration of the Summer Season.

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY,

In a new and powerful comedy from the French of Sardou, entitled

FRIENDS!

Produced with new and magnificent scenery and appointments prepared expressly for this production.

NOTICE—The house has been newly decorated and renovated, and is now the most elegant and comfortable theatre in the city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Crowded houses to witness the "Queen of the American Stage,"

MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

This evening, only time,

LADY OF LYONS and IRISH LION.

Friday Night and Saturday Matinee—Camille. Saturday Night—Grand Double Bill—Lucretia Borgia and Catharine and Petruchio.

GLOBE THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

Of the Great, Weird, Enchanting, and Magnificent Spectacular Drama,

THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!
THE BLACK CROOK!

Secure your seats early for the last opportunity to witness this grand entertainment.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

First week of the grotesque sensational song and dance artist,

CHAS. WALTERS.

First week of

F. L. MORRIS,

the great German delineator, who will appear as

RICHARD NO. 3,

Or, the Teutonic tyrant of Bridgeport. Second week of

THE BLACKEST CROOK.

Unparalleled attraction for this week. Saturday, grand family matinee.

CENTRAL HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PUBLIC are informed that, in order to gratify the generally expressed desire to hear THE GREAT READER,

ABBIE SAGE RICHARDSON,

Reader some of the famous selections which gained for her such a triumphant and enthusiastic reception in Eastern cities, arrangements have been completed by which she will appear for

ONE TIME ONLY,

On Tuesday Evening, May 7.

Depots for sale of tickets and scale of prices announced to-morrow.

MARTINE'S HALL.

PROFESSOR O. S. FOWLER, THE EMINENT PHRENOLOGIST,

Will lecture as follows at Martine's Hall:

Friday afternoon, May 3, at 2½ o'clock, to ladies only. Subject:

Female Health and Beauty Restored.

Friday evening, May 3. Subject:

Manhood, its Strength, Impairment, and Restoration.

Sunday evening, May 5. Subject:

The Immortality of the Soul, as Proved by the Nature of Man.

Prof. Fowler will give public delineations of character at the close of each lecture.

Private examinations at the Sherman House for a few days only. Admission to lecture 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

WEST SIDE.

Regular Saturday Sale

Of an immense collection of

Household Furniture

Of every description.

5 Pianofortes, 75 Carpets, Cooking Stoves, Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, etc.,

On SATURDAY, May 4, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

WILL SELL THE

Elegant Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture,

Velvet and Brussels Carpets, fine-toned Piano, together with the entire household effects of

DWELLING NO. 569 WABASH-AV.,

On SATURDAY MORNING, May 4, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

SPECIAL SALE.

150 Cook and Other Stoves,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY MORNING, May 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 & 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

No. 238 Thirty-first-st.

Genteel Furniture

AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY MORNING, May 3, at 10 o'clock. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc., etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

UNLIMITED SALE

OF

FURNITURE

AT AUCTION, BY ELISON & FOSTER,

On Saturday morning, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, 148 Michigan-av. Metal and Wood Frame Show Cases, Fine Chamber Sets, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, 100 Carpets, 75 sets new harness, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

1 and 3 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

AT AUCTION.

The Largest & Most Attractive

Sale of the Season.

The ENTIRE CONTENTS of several first-class dwellings, consisting of Parlor Sets, Marble and Wood-top Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Secretary, Book-Case, Black Walnut Bedsteads, Mattresses, What-Nots, Hall Racks, Refrigerators, Marble-Top and Extension Tables, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Napkins, Crockery and Glassware, Plated Ware and Cutlery, Carpets, Mirrors, 10 crates Crockery in open lots, 75 cases of assorted Glassware and Lamp Chimneys, Office Desks and Chairs, on

Saturday, May 4, at 9 1-2 o'clk.

Also, at 12 o'clock, a very rich-toned Piano Forte, cost $450.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE

OF

Elegant Parlor and Chamber Suits,

Sofas, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Trees, Office and Parlor Desks, Library Marble and Wood Top Tables, Bureaus, Washstands and Chairs, in great variety. We shall also sell

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, Silverware, Mirrors, Pitchers, Window Shades, Stoves, &c. Sale FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock.

We are manufacturers' Agents, and retail through the week at their prices, at a great saving to the purchaser, and guarantee the furniture in style and quality; and by auction every Friday.

COLBY & WIRTS,

291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.

By HORACE REED & CO.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE OF

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

Mattings, Cutlery, Plated-ware, &c.

ELEGANT CHAMBER SETS,

RICH PARLOR SETS,

INGRAIN & BRUSSELS CARPETS,

AND A LARGE LOT OF SECOND-HAND

Household Goods,

Saturday, May 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 STATE-ST.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.

No. 203 South Desplaines-st.

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at residence No. 203 South Desplaines-st., the entire contents of said residence, consisting of Parlor, Bed, Dining Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glass ware, etc., &c.

By J. H. PIKE & CO.,

751 West Lake-st., formerly 85 Randolph-st.

SATURDAY, May 4, 10 a. m.,

GENTEEL FURNITURE,

And General Household Goods.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

CHEAP QUILTS

Marseilles,
Allendale,
Honeycomb,
Dimity,

White and Colored Quilts all sizes and qualities, to which we would call attention as being especially cheap.

Also, to a choice stock of Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Table Damasks, Matched Sets, Cloths, Napkins, Colored Damasks, Tidies, Towellings, and other

"HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,"

In our usual choice assortment.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

AT WHOLESALE.

BURLEY & TYRRELL

274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,

COR VAN BUREN-ST.,

Have fully resumed business and offer to all classes of buyers full stocks of

CHINA,

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated Goods,
Lamps, &c.,

BY THE PACKAGE, OR REPACKED.

DRESS GOODS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

State & Twentieth

AND

Madison and Market,

Are offering many bargains in

BLACK ALPACAS AND GRENADINES,
POPULAR SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
LADIES' HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR,

Which will be found exceedingly attractive.

MUSICAL.

Smith's American Organs.

NEW STYLES,
NEW PRICES,
NEW CATALOGUES.

40,000 of these Organs are now in use.

150 premiums have been awarded for BEST ORGANS.

N. B.—100 Pianos for sale or to rent on the most favorable terms.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, 610 Michigan av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth sts, Chicago, Ill.

TRUNKS.

Haskell & Brother,

Manufacturers expressly for the retail trade. Stores Nos. 46 Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court, and 64 South Halsted-st., just north of Madison-st. We will also open a new store about May 15, at 37 West Madison-st., under Sherman House.

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.

Chas. H. Case,

INSURANCE AGENT,

Has removed his Office to No. 160 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block,

Where he will be happy to see his friends and all persons desiring reliable Insurance. The following sterling Companies are represented:

Insurance Company North America,
Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1794.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ... $3,712,175.90

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
Springfield, Mass. Organized 1849.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ... $1,065,005.75

People's Insurance Company,
Worcester, Mass. Organized 1847.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ... $800,292.91

National Insurance Company,
Boston, Mass. Organized 1832.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1872 ... $606,880.71

Royal Insurance Company,
Liverpool, England. Organized 1845.
Assets (in gold) ... $10,630,000.00
Of which there is invested in the United States the sum of $1,302,796.15.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED.

HURLBUT & EDSALL,

IMPORTERS

AND

Wholesale Druggists,

Have removed to their new stores,

44 & 46 RIVER-ST.,

CORNER WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL.

MICHAEL COHN, Wholesale Notions, Hosiery, etc., has removed to No. 133 Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington.

The Republic Ins. Co.

Has removed to No. 149 South Sangamon-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At the close of business, April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,235,887.14
Overdrafts		4,688.72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$500,000.00	
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	55,715.00	555,715.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents		173,583.79
Due from redeeming and reserve agents, gold	57.60	
Due from National Banks	86,614.94	
Due from banks and bankers	29,828.10	295,831.43
Real estate	4,800.00	
Furniture and fixtures	2,550.00	7,350.00
Current expenses		12,765.35
Checks and cash items, including stamps	6,018.35	
Exchanges for Clearing House	82,086.07	
Bills of National Banks	21,632.00	
Fractional currency and nickels	426.15	
Legal tenders	399,800.00	474,000.30
		$2,805,565.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00	
Surplus	50,000.00	$550,000.00
Exchange	2,941.28	
Interest	34,231.07	
Profit and loss	3,790.00	40,362.35
Circulation outstanding		450,000.00
Individual deposits	1,226,102.54	
Certified checks	24,280.99	
Due to National Banks	85,245.57	
Due to banks and bankers	136,161.47	1,541,790.57
Notes and bills re-discounted		223,432.72
		$2,805,565.64

I, Herman Schaffner, Cashier of the German National Bank, Chicago, Ill., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. HERMAN SCHAFFNER, Cashier.

Attest—correct:
HENRY GREENEBAUM,
JOHN HERTING,
LOUIS ELIEL, } Directors.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872. RUDOLPH E. SCHULTZ, Notary Public.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS'

National Bank

OF CHICAGO, ILL.,

At close of business, April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,409,387.32
Overdrafts		955.75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$450,000.00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	5,500.00	455,500.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	307,021.14	
Due from other National Banks	34,619.81	
Due from other banks and bankers	1,461.76	343,102.71
Current expenses	8,694.85	
Taxes paid	5,098.44	13,792.79
Revenue stamps	3,212.29	
Exchanges for Clearing House	86,576.76	
Bills of other National Banks	43,650.00	
Fractional currency	611.18	
Gold	48,282.88	
Legal tender notes	311,212.00	493,547.02
		$2,716,788.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$450,000.00
Surplus fund	$450,000.00	
Discount	10,776.84	
Exchange	19,969.55	
Interest	17,149.49	497,895.48
National Bank circulation outstanding		381,330.00
Individual deposits	$990,096.32	
Certified checks	3,163.97	
Due to National Banks	332,346.85	
Due to other banks and bankers	131,494.31	1,387,543.31
		$2,716,788.79

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
I, Henry C. Wilson, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY C. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. LLOYD G. GAGE, Notary Public.

Correct, attest: C. B. BLAIR, J. K. BOTSFORD, WILLIAM BLAIR, } Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At the close of business, on April 19, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$675,328.07
Overdrafts		6,841.67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$109,500.00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	12,600.00	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	13,093.11	134,193.11
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	$93,859.93	
Due from other National Banks	4,662.51	
Due from other banks and bankers	10,163.55	108,685.99
Real estate		17,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Current expenses		3,001.81
Taxes paid		2,863.66
Premiums		22.99
Cash items, including stamps	$4,632.80	
Exchanges for Clearing House	42,531.80	
Bills of other National Banks	32,530.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	1,062.27	
Legal tender notes	130,600.00	211,622.87
		$962,659.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Exchange	595.07	50,595.07
National Bank circulation outstanding		97,500.00
Individual deposits	$455,213.97	
Certified checks	4,074.85	
Due National Banks	133,921.88	
Due other banks and bankers	121,094.63	714,304.33
		$962,659.40

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
I, John P. McGregor, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. McGREGOR, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. M. SCHWEISTHAL, Notary Public.

Correct attest: J. A. ELLIS, J. P. McGREGOR, PHILIP P. LEE, } Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, at the close of business, April 19, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$943,882.40
Overdrafts		6,328.91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		457,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		4,000.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$185,747.44	
Due from other National Banks	48,444.28	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	616.66	234,808.38
Banking House	$16,176.00	
Other Real Estate	41,282.19	
Furniture and Fixtures	5,600.00	60,058.19
Current expenses		9,936.80
Cash Items (including stamps)	$5,329.01	
Exchanges for Clearing House	67,657.72	
Bills of other National Banks	47,774.00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	4,733.69	
Legal Tender Notes	225,000.00	350,206.42
		$2,066,607.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		550,000.00
Surplus Fund		100,000.00
Exchange	$3,255.32	
Interest	29,303.75	
Profit and Loss	9,917.26	41,476.33
National Bank Circulation outstanding		409,970.00
Individual Deposits	$583,534.75	
Certified Checks	5,880.60	
Due to National Banks	281,600.78	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	133,196.12	1,013,161.58
		$2,066,607.90

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
I, Isaac G. Lombard, Cashier of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
C. B. SAWYER,
N. LUDINGTON,
O. R. BARTON, } Directors.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872. EDWARD WALKER, Notary Public.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the completion of the clearing, grubbing, and grading of the Decatur & State Line Railway from Sections 99 to 138, both inclusive, will be received at the office of the Decatur & State Line Railway, Chicago, until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

Profiles of said work can be seen at the office of the Company, 269 Wabash-av., until May 7.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be received for sections, or for the entire work.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned.

S. B. CARTER, Chief Engineer Decatur & State Line R'y.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Engine for Sale.

A second-hand Engine (20x32) in good running order, to be sold at a bargain or exchanged for Real Estate. Inquire at WESTENFELD & CO.'S, 345 South Canal-st.

ICE CREAM FREEZER.

TINGLEY'S PATENT

HORIZONTAL

ICE CREAM FREEZER

Is recommended for FAMILIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, and WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS as the best Ice Cream Freezer in the market.

It saves ICE,
Saves TIME,
Saves LABOR,

And produces the finest quality of Cream known to the art.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,

506 *COMMERCE-ST.,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FURNITURE.

CLEARING SALE

OF

FURNITURE

On the "Bigelow" Block.

Complete Sacrifice of Profit to Avoid Removal.

WEBER

Furniture Company,

Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

CROCKERY.

AT RETAIL.

BURLEY & TYRRELL

274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,

CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.,

Have fully resumed business, and are now opening a complete stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

Crockery, Glassware,

FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

Silver-Plated Goods, etc.

IRON WORKS.

FORSYTH & SONS,

Iron Founders,

Waukegan, Ill.

CHICAGO OFFICE AT

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,

46 South Desplaines-st.

Machinery Castings, of all kinds, MADE TO ORDER at the Lowest Rates.

We use none but the best iron; no scrap.

HARDWARE.

Hall, Kimbark & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS,

Angle and Tee Iron Colliery Rails,

MERCHANT IRON AND

HEAVY HARDWARE,

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.

(One Block South of Old Location.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

F. E. RIGBY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

624 STATE-ST.

TO FAMILIES, CONTRACTORS, OR FARMERS,

In want of good male or female help, will find it to their advantage to call or send orders to the CHICAGO LABOR EXCHANGE, 271 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7. Good Scandinavian men and girls always on hand.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. CO., April 25th, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Parker & Rockwell.

Investments and Loans on Real Estate. Offices—Room 9, No. 42 Devonshire-st., Boston. No. 364 Wabash-av., Chicago.

J. MASON PARKER. JOHN ROCKWELL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On account of my

dissolving partnership on the 28th inst. with George Dale, of the firm of Horton & Dale, subjecting me to a removal, I wish to inform my patrons, and those who wish to consult me professionally, that my office and residence will be on May 1 at No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st. JOHN HORTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st.

EVANSTON HOUSE.

The owner of this summer resort house having thoroughly renovated it, and connected with it a cottage in same yard, can accommodate a few more select families. Address Evanston House, Evanston, Ill. S. A. MATTISON, Proprietor.

ISRAEL FERGUSON,

GOAT AND CATTLE HAIR,

For plastering.

No. 6 Ferry-st., rear, second floor, New York.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.

Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.

Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

FINANCIAL AND COMM[ERCIAL].

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVEN[ING] ...

In the local market, the demand fo[r] ... tinues very strong and some of the ... report their supply of loanable fu[nds] ... ishing. In general, however, deposi[ts] ... than usual, and the prospect is that ... goes forward money will become eas[ier].

Exchange continues temporarily ... was sold between banks to-day at ... counter, bankers sell at par and bu[y] ... count.

Interest in New York at the rate o[f] ... gold per annum to-day, shows that ... a bear party in the field with pow[er] ... lock up money. One of their argume[nts] ... of a more stringent money market ... bonds are in such demand for expor[t] ... will be above par in gold, and that ... Treasury programme for May of selli[ng] ... gold per week, and buying $2,000,0[00] ... week with the currency received fo[r] ... cannot be carried out, because th[ey] ... cannot buy bonds at anything above p[ar] ... It is argued that this will lock up in ... ury vaults the currency received fo[r] ... upward tendency of the prices of ... partially sustain this argument: ... to-day at 113½, the 5-20s of 1862 are qu[oted] ... in currency—ex interest May 1—... [illegible] ... in gold. The ... are quoted to-day at 115½ in currency ... four months are due interest, which ... bonds worth 100½ in gold exclusive o[f] ... The 5-20s of 1865 are quoted ... 115½—ex interest May 1—are worth 10[0] ... The 10-40s quoted at 110½ to-day—ex ... 1—are equal to 97½ in gold, and the new ... at 111½ to-day—ex interest May 1—are ... in gold. It will thus be seen that a[ny] ... ary will buy no bonds but 5-20s, there ... below par but the 10-40s, of which ... scarcely any in this country and non[e] ... be offered for sale to the Treasury. I[t] ... fore, doubtful whether the Treasury ... of buying $2,000,000 of bonds per week c[an be] ... ried out. But the large amount of g[old] ... upon the market from the payment o[f] ... terest and the sales of $2,000,000 ... will find its way into ... York bank reserves in the ... gold certificates, and thus temporarily ... most as much effect to relieve the mone[y] ... as if it was in currency, though the la[rge] ... of specie will soon draw the surplus o[ut] ... predictions of the bears may thus be ... fully fulfilled.

The cessation of the flow of currency ... West to New York also favors a more ... money market there before long. New ... change is still at about 60c per $1,000 ... St. Louis and Cincinnati, but is down ... this market, and the increasing ship[ments] ... grain from this port, and the probab[le] ... in shipments of produce from the West ... during the next week or two, make it ... that before the middle of the present ... rency will be flowing back to the West ... York.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, ban[kers] ... nish quotations for Government bonds a[nd] ... securities, as follows:

	Buying.
U. S. 6s of '81	115
5-20s of '62	111
5-20s of '64	111
5-20s of '65	112
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	115
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	115
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	115
10-40s	110
U. S. new 5 per cents	110
U. S. Currency 6s	114
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	
Illinois County and Town 10s	
Chicago City 7s	
Cook County 7s	
Gold Exchange	
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	
Gold and gold coupons	112

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Gold dull with ... the business at 113½, some of the Gerr[man] ... ers were buyers. Loans were from 2 ... cent for carrying. Clearings, $48,000,000 ... for Government gold amounted to $6,... from 112 to 1:2.35½. Awards, $2,000,000 ... 112.46½ to 112.54.

Governments steady.

Stocks were weak in the morning ... close, but in the afternoon became str[ong] ... buoyant with improved prices. The gr[eat] ... venture was in Pacific Mail, Boston, ... Erie, Western Union, Columbus, ... Lake Shore, Indiana Central, Panama, Ohio, ... Island. The Western Union continues ... ard in the strongest stock on the street ... sold down by bears to 87, but re-ched ... 90½. The earnings of the road this yea[r] ... timated, will reach $6,000,000, of which ... agreement with the Pennsylvania C[entral] ... per cent goes to the Indiana Central, ... 6 per cent to the stock-holders, ... cent on the bonded debt. This, doubt[less] ... real cause of the recent advance of 10 ...

Money loaned as high 7 gold, but ... it was generally understood that the ... gold was awarded to brokers who were ... tified with the lock-up party, and that ... already taking up gold with bank not[es] ... began to be freely offered, and the mar[ket] ... easy at 4 per cent.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	115½	Coupons, '67	
Coupons, '62, ex int	111½	Coupons, '68	
Coupons, '64, do	111½	U. S. 10-40s	
Coupons, '65, do	111½	New 5s	
Coupons, new	114½	Currency 6s	

State bonds:

Missouri	95½	Old Virginias	
Old Tennessees	69	Old N. Carolinas	
New Tennessees	69	New N. Carolinas	
New Virginias	57		

Stocks closed:

Canton	77	St. Paul	
W. U. Telegraph	77½	St. Paul pfd	
Quicksilver	43	Wabash	
Adams Express	95	Wabash pfd	
Wells & Fargo Ex	84	Fort Wayne	
American Express	78½	Terre Haute	
United States Ex	78½	Terre Haute pfd	
Pacific Mail	77½	Chicago & Alton	
New York Central	97½	C. & A. pfd	
N. Y. Central scrip	92½	Ohio & Miss	
Erie	57½	C., C. & C.	
Erie preferred	74	C. & I. C.	
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	
Harlem preferred	138	Indiana Central	
Michigan Central	118½	Illinois Central	
Pittsburgh	93	Union Pacific	
Northwestern	77½	Cent. Pacific	
Northwestern pfd	91	Union Pacific	
Rock Island	116½	D., L. & West.	
New Jersey Cent	110		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record. May 2.

CITY PROPERTY.

Ashland av, between Augusta and C..., w f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; co... $1,150.

Ashland av, between Augusta and ..., e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Jan. 2..., ation, $850.

Washington av, between Paulina and ..., s f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 13; co... $3,000.

Desplaines st, between Washington ... dolph sts, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated Ap... sideration, $15,000.

Lot 41, in Block 4 of Harrison's Sub... Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 25; consider...

The premises No. 276 Warren av, d... 16; consideration, $650.

Lot 39, in Block 4, of Harrison's ... and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April ... ation, $850.

Burnside st, 160 ft s of Thirty-fifth s... to alley, dated March 12; consideratio[n] ...

Lincoln st, 185½ ft n of Harrison st, ... dated April 23; consideration, $960.

Lincoln st, 2... ft s of Harrison st, e ... dated April 25; consideration, $960.

Lots 32 and 33, in Block 6, of Ladin... and 8, Assessor's n e ¼ Sec 21, 39, 14, d... 5; consideration, $4,700.

Lot 99, in Block 5, of w ½ s ½ Sec 6, 3... April 13; consideration, $675.

Lot 100, in Block 5, of w ½ s e ¼ ... dated April 13, consideration, $700.

Wabash av, between Eighteenth and ... sts, e f, 26 ft to alley, dated May 1; ... tion, $13,000.

West Washington st, s w corner of ... n f, 125x125 ft, dated April 27; con... $38,000.

Coolidge st, between Lincoln and W... f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 30; ... tion, $650.

Wabash av, 197 ft n of Thirty-second ... ft to alley, dated April 25; considera[tion] ...

Noble st, between Bloomingdale ... s f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; ... tion, $650.

Third st, between Western av and ... s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Nov. 4, 1871; ... tion, $750.

Lots 1 and 2 in Smith's Lots 23 and 2... 5, Grave's n e ¼ Sec. 34, 39, 14, dated ... consideration, $6,000.

Rumsey st, bet Emily and Jane st... ft, dated April 29; consideration, $600.

Lots 5 to 8, in n e ¼ Block 17, Sec 33, ... March 18; consideration, $2,000.

Second st, bet Ashland av and Ar... 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated A... sideration, $2,775.

Lots 8 and 9 of Lot 4, in Block 1... Town, being w ½ on Clark st, bet Lake... sts, dated Mar 1; consideration, $22,000.

Lots 1 and 2, of A. J. Taylor's w ... w ½ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated Sept. 1, 1871; co... $6,500.

Catherine st, bet Jefferson and U... 25 ft to alley, dated March 20; conside...

Third st, n w cor of Noble st, s f, 2... dated Jan. 10; consideration, $1,350.

Townsend st, between Chicago av and ... 24x125 ft, dated April 12; considera...

Samuel st, n e cor of Cornelia st, ... dated April 18; consideration, $850.

Lots 2 to 4, of Lots 6 and 7, in Block ... Town, being ½ on Lake st, bet Je... Clinton sts, dated Feb. 8; considerat...

West Lake st, bet Lincoln and W... 72 ft 10½ ft to alley, dated May 1; ... $15,000.

Emerald av, near Esplanade st, ... ley, dated June 9 1870; consideration ...

Seminary st, between Harrison a... e f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 27; consider...

8½ Lot 4 in Block 29, Kenton's Add... April 16; consideration, $800.

Indiana av, 9 ft s of Eightee... 68 11-12x156 ft, dated April 12; co... $22,000.

Washington av, 50 ft w of North ... 24x100 ft, dated May 2; considera...

Lots 25 and 26, in blk 3, of Hamilt... w ½ section 18, 40, 14, dated Feb ... tion, $2,600.

Lots 45, 46 and n ½ 47, in blk 90, Sch... Addition, dated April 1; considerati...

Lot 44 in blk 90, ... dated ... April 1; consideration, $25,000.

Elizabeth st, bet Indiana and Hub... undivided ½ of 24 ft with building, d... 1870; consideration, $750.

Elizabeth st, bet Indiana and Hub... undivided ½ of 24 feet with building ... 2; consideration, $750.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Fullerton av, corner of Lewis st, ... dated April 20; consideration, $850.

Lots 20 and 21 in Block 2 of Davis ... ½ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated April 15 ... tion, $850.

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SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

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ICE CREAM FREEZER.

TINGLEY'S PATENT
HORIZONTAL
ICE CREAM FREEZER
recommended for FAMILIES, HOTELS, &c.
and WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
the best Ice Cream Freezer in the Market.
saves ICE,
Saves TIME,
Saves LABOR.
produces the finest quality of Cream known to the art.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.
A. G. BLETCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 COMMERCE-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FURNITURE
CLEARING SALE
OF
FURNITURE
On the "Bigelow" Block.
Complete Sacrifice of Profits
to Avoid Removal.
WEBER
Furniture Company,
Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

CROCKERY.
AT RETAIL.
URLEY & TYRRELL
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.
Office of C. & A. R. R. Co.,
April 25th, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
HENRY KEEP, Secretary.
ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Vice President and Treasurer.
Parker & Rockwell.
Investments and Loans on Real Estate.
Rooms 8, 9, 10, 11 Dearborn-st., Boston.
ALEX. PARKER. JOHN ROCKWELL.
MONEY TO LOAN.
On account of my
retiring partnership on the 18th inst. with George Sturgess of the firm of Harris & Dale, subscribing me to thanks, I wish to inform my patrons, and those who may become such, that my business will be continued at my present No. 87 Twenty-second-st., corner of Prairie-av., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
FORSYTH'S
S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
45 South Desplaines-st.
EVANSTON HOUSE.
The corner of this summer resort house having been entirely renovated it is now connected with it is in many parts, can accommodate a few more boarders. Address EVANSTON HOUSE, Evanston, Ill.
MRS. MATTISON, Proprietor.
ISRAEL FERGUSON,
HAIR AND CATTLE HAIR,
For plastering.
169 First-st., rear, second floor, New York.
LAKE NAVIGATION.
Goodrich's Steamers.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.
Monday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 2.

In the local market, the demand for money continues very strong and some of the banks even report their supply of loanable funds as diminishing. In general, however, deposits are larger than usual, and the prospect is that as the grain season forward money will become easier.

Exchange continues temporarily scarce, and was sold between banks to-day at par. At the counter, bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 discount.

Interest in New York at the rate of 7 per cent gold per annum to-day, shows that there is still a busy party in the field with power enough to lock up money. One of their arguments in favor of a short-sighted money market there is, that bonds are in such demand for export that they will be drawn for in gold, and that, therefore, the Treasury programme for May of selling $2,000,000 gold per week, and buying $2,000,000 bonds per week with the currency received for the gold, cannot be carried out, because the Treasury cannot buy bonds at anything above par in gold. It is argued that this will stock up in the Treasury vaults the currency received for gold. The forward tendency of the prices of bonds does partially sustain this argument. With gold to-day at 113¼, the 6 per cent bonds are quoted at 113 in currency—ex interest May 1—showing the rates to be only 1 per cent gold. The 6 per cent bonds of 1867 are quoted at 111½ currency, but only four months now until their ex. which means the rates would be 1½ per cent gold exclusive of interest. The 5-20s of 1865, ex. gold coupon, to-day at 111—ex interest May 1—are worth 109¾ in gold. The 10-40s quoted at 107½ ex. interest May 1, are worth 107 in gold, and the 5 per cent bonds 103½. Most below par than the 1868, of which there are currently in the country and more likely to be offered for sale. It is, therefore, doubtful whether the Treasury programme will succeed in keeping down the premium on gold to the basis of 1 per cent, and the amount of gold coming from the market from the payment of May interest and the sales of $2,000,000 per week per week, will not go into the New York bank reserves in the shape of gold certificates, and thus temporarily have an effect to check the disposition to relieve the money market as if it was in currency, though the large export of specie will soon draw the surplus off, and the operations of the banks may thus be, to some extent, fictitious.

The cessation of the flow of currency from the West to New York also favors a more stringent money market there before long. New York exchange is still at the minimum, but is down to par in the market, and the increasing shipments of grain from this point and the probable thaw, that will shipments of produce from the West generally during the next week or two, make it probable that before the middle of the present month exchange will be flowing west to the West from New York.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, bankers, furnish quotations on Government bonds and local securities, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	112	113
5-20s of '65	111¾	112¾
5-20s of '65, ex-coupon	111¾	112¾
5-20s of '67	112	113
5-20s of '68, ex-coupon and July	111¾	112¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	110	111
10-40s of '65, Jan. and July	107½	108½
5s, new 2-yrs	101	102
U. S. Currency, 6	119½	120½
Illinois Central, 7 per cent	100	101
Illinois County and Town 6s	95	98
Chicago City 7s		Nominal
Cook County 7s		100@101
Gold Bacon 6s		102
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		109½
Gold and gold coupons		112½

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Gold fell with the most of the business at 112¾, some of the German bankers were buying. Loans were from 2¼ to 6 per cent for call. Clearings, $85,000,000. Bids for 7-30 currency, $1,430,000. Bids for 6s, $1,430,000 at from 112 1-16 to 112 3-16. Awards, $2,000,000 at from 112 1-16 to 112 3-16.

Governments are steady.

Stocks were weak in the morning with a decline, but in the afternoon became strong and closed buoyant with improved prices. The greatest strength was in Pacific Mail, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Western Union, Michigan Southern, Reading, Lackawanna, Central, Panama, Ohio, and Rock Island. The Western Union continues a favorite, and is the most active stock on the list. It was sold down by bears to 37, but reached rapidly to 39¾. The earnings of the road this year, it is estimated, will be $2,000,000, of which a large amount with the Pennsylvania Company, 20 per cent goes to the Indiana Central, giving over 7 per cent to the stock, besides paying for part of the bonded debt. This, doubtless, is the real cause of the recent advance of 15 per cent.

Money loaned at 6@7 per cent gold, as follows: It was generally understood that the Treasury gold was awarded to brokers who were not identified with the stock gamblers, and that they were already taking up gold with bank notes, money began to be freely offered, and the market closed easy at 4 per cent.

Sterling, 109¾.

Coupons, '67	113¾	Coupons, '62	113¾
Coupons, '64, ex int	112¾	Coupons, '65	113¾
Coupons, '64, do	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	106¾
Coupons, '65, do	113¾	Currency 6s	119½
Coupons, new	111¾	Currency 6s	119½

State bonds:

Missouri 6s	90½	Old Virginias	56
Old Tennessee 6s	69	Old N. Caro mas	36
New Tennessee	69	New N. Carolina	36
New Virginia 6s	57		

Stocks closed:

Canton	39½	St. Paul	37½
Cumberland	8½	St. Paul preferred	67½
Quicksilver	12½	Wabash	7½
Adams Express	58	Wabash preferred	33
Wells & Co	24½	Fargo	39
American Express	24½	Ferte Haute	23
United States Ex	73½	Ferte Haute pfd	45
Pacific Mail	39½	Canton & Alton	17
New York Central	95½	C. & A. preferred	120
New York & Harlem	129	Ohio & Mississippi	31½
Erie	37½	C. C. & I.	93½
Erie preferred	72	C., R. & Q.	102
Hudson	93½	Chicago & Alton	97½
Harlem preferred	128	Western Central	99½
Michigan Central	114½	Illinois Central	132
Pittsburgh	90½	Illinois Central—leased	102
Northwestern	84	Cent. Pacific bonds	103
Northwestern pfd	84	Union Pacific bonds	103
North Western	84	U., L. & M. Sconsin	20½
New Jersey Cent	110		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record, Thursday, May 2.

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COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 2.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		Shipped.	
	1872	1871.	1872	1871.
Flour, brls	8,585	4,867	5,490	3,370
Wheat, bu	4,387	18,564	20,914	49,823
Corn, bu	109,430	69,347	159,208	141,667
Oats, bu	23,197	19,456	47,901	37,411
Rye, bu	317	1,118	4,745	10,225
Barley, bu	1,300	2,000	1,000	2,000
Grass seed, lbs	12,410	6,250	116,900	94,000
Flaxseed, s				
Broom corn, lbs	10,000		5,775	
Mill stuffs, lbs	99,000	53,720	633,790	55,000
Pork, brls	16	27	23	134
Pork, lbs	200	27,000	2,000	27,000
Lard, lbs	32,000	68,200	302,345	41,125
Tallow, lbs	1,000	29,000	3,000	1,000
Butter, lbs	25,075	55,271		7,200
Live hogs, No	17,415	6,860	8,496	4,226
Cattle, No	4,807	2,904	3,098	101
Sheep, No	1,401	1,302	70	1,000
Hides, lbs	117,076	104,415	33,240	63,160
Coal, tons	1,140		1,740	1,000
Wool, lbs	66 00	227 00	43 00	58 00
Potatoes, bu	3,250	6 74	1 00	2 071
Lumber, M	1,000	5,500	900	2,718
Shingles, m	200	1,000	200	2,718
Lath, m	200	25	170	956
Salt, brls		6,117	3,140	1,000

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2 623 bu wheat; 2 723 bu corn; 8,207 bu oats; 1,000 bu rye; 643 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 4 cars wheat; 156 cars and 40,300 bu corn; 28 cars oats; 2 cars barley. Total, (197 cars) 122,600 bu.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, and on the leading articles prices were well sustained, being higher on pork, wheat, and oats. The shipping movement was again quiet, the business being principally speculative. The shipments of leading articles were again comparatively in excess of the receipts, giving a further reduction of stocks, which helps to firmness in prices at the same time that it relieves parties whose funds have been locked up in grain during the winter. Under the head of dry goods there were no new developments. The activity that has distinguished the market for some time past, shows no signs of abatement, and a firm healthy tone still pervades the market. Groceries were more active, and prices were generally firm, and quotations remain unchanged. The inquiry for canned goods, though less urgent than earlier in the week, continues active, and prices are still working upward. Cheese was quiet and easy. Coal remains inactive. In domestic dried fruits no change is witnessed, and the market, under light stocks, remains steady and appreciating. We note a further advance of 1@1c in apples. Fish were quoted steady and unchanged. Hides continue to rule firm as previously quoted. The demand for hay has again near, and the advanced prices lately established were thoroughly maintained. There was no visible change in the oil market. A shrinkage in movement was witnessed, and full prices were being realized. Metals and the iron stock were moderately active, and, with the exception of a slight reduction on copper, quotations underwent few changes. The provision market was quiet, but steady. There is very little doing in the market to-day in corn, although holders are disposed to single quotations somewhat lower. The supply of desirable grades is small. Poultry was quiet and steady, with sales of about 1,000 lbs. Eggs were more active, with sales at 11@12c per dozen. Potatoes in small quantities sold from store at 75@80c per bu.

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Grass seed, lbs	12,410	6,250	116,900	94,000
Flaxseed, s				
Broom corn, lbs	10,000		5,775	
Mill stuffs, lbs	99,000	53,720	633,790	55,000
Pork, brls	16	27	23	134
Pork, lbs	200	27,000	2,000	27,000
Lard, lbs	32,000	68,200	302,345	41,125
Tallow, lbs	1,000	29,000	3,000	1,000
Butter, lbs	25,075	55,271		7,200
Live hogs, No	17,415	6,860	8,496	4,226
Cattle, No	4,807	2,904	3,098	101
Sheep, No	1,401	1,302	70	1,000
Hides, lbs	117,076	104,415	33,240	63,160
Coal, tons	1,140		1,740	1,000
Wool, lbs	66 00	227 00	43 00	58 00
Potatoes, bu	3,250	6 74	1 00	2 071
Lumber, M	1,000	5,500	900	2,718
Shingles, m	200	1,000	200	2,718
Lath, m	200	25	170	956
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Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2 623 bu wheat; 2 723 bu corn; 8,207 bu oats; 1,000 bu rye; 643 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 4 cars wheat; 156 cars and 40,300 bu corn; 28 cars oats; 2 cars barley. Total, (197 cars) 122,600 bu.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, and on the leading articles prices were well sustained, being higher on pork, wheat, and oats. The shipping movement was again quiet, the business being principally speculative. The shipments of leading articles were again comparatively in excess of the receipts, giving a further reduction of stocks, which helps to firmness in prices at the same time that it relieves parties whose funds have been locked up in grain during the winter. Under the head of dry goods there were no new developments. The activity that has distinguished the market for some time past, shows no signs of abatement, and a firm healthy tone still pervades the market. Groceries were more active, and prices were generally firm, and quotations remain unchanged. The inquiry for canned goods, though less urgent than earlier in the week, continues active, and prices are still working upward. Cheese was quiet and easy. Coal remains inactive. In domestic dried fruits no change is witnessed, and the market, under light stocks, remains steady and appreciating. We note a further advance of 1@1c in apples. Fish were quoted steady and unchanged. Hides continue to rule firm as previously quoted. The demand for hay has again near, and the advanced prices lately established were thoroughly maintained. There was no visible change in the oil market. A shrinkage in movement was witnessed, and full prices were being realized. Metals and the iron stock were moderately active, and, with the exception of a slight reduction on copper, quotations underwent few changes. The provision market was quiet, but steady. There is very little doing in the market to-day in corn, although holders are disposed to single quotations somewhat lower. The supply of desirable grades is small. Poultry was quiet and steady, with sales of about 1,000 lbs. Eggs were more active, with sales at 11@12c per dozen. Potatoes in small quantities sold from store at 75@80c per bu.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Gold fell with the most of the business at 112¾, some of the German bankers were buying. Loans were from 2¼ to 6 per cent for call. Clearings, $85,000,000. Bids for 7-30 currency, $1,430,000. Bids for 6s, $1,430,000 at from 112 1-16 to 112 3-16. Awards, $2,000,000 at from 112 1-16 to 112 3-16.

Governments are steady.

Stocks were weak in the morning with a decline, but in the afternoon became strong and closed buoyant with improved prices. The greatest strength was in Pacific Mail, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Western Union, Michigan Southern, Reading, Lackawanna, Central, Panama, Ohio, and Rock Island. The Western Union continues a favorite, and is the most active stock on the list. It was sold down by bears to 37, but reached rapidly to 39¾. The earnings of the road this year, it is estimated, will be $2,000,000, of which a large amount with the Pennsylvania Company, 20 per cent goes to the Indiana Central, giving over 7 per cent to the stock, besides paying for part of the bonded debt. This, doubtless, is the real cause of the recent advance of 15 per cent.

Money loaned at 6@7 per cent gold, as follows: It was generally understood that the Treasury gold was awarded to brokers who were not identified with the stock gamblers, and that they were already taking up gold with bank notes, money began to be freely offered, and the market closed easy at 4 per cent.

Sterling, 109¾.

Coupons, '67	113¾	Coupons, '62	113¾
Coupons, '64, ex int	112¾	Coupons, '65	113¾
Coupons, '64, do	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	106¾
Coupons, '65, do	113¾	Currency 6s	119½
Coupons, new	111¾	Currency 6s	119½

State bonds:

Missouri 6s	90½	Old Virginias	56
Old Tennessee 6s	69	Old N. Caro mas	36
New Tennessee	69	New N. Carolina	36
New Virginia 6s	57		

Stocks closed:

Canton	39½	St. Paul	37½
Cumberland	8½	St. Paul preferred	67½
Quicksilver	12½	Wabash	7½
Adams Express	58	Wabash preferred	33
Wells & Co	24½	Fargo	39
American Express	24½	Ferte Haute	23
United States Ex	73½	Ferte Haute pfd	45
Pacific Mail	39½	Canton & Alton	17
New York Central	95½	C. & A. preferred	120
New York & Harlem	129	Ohio & Mississippi	31½
Erie	37½	C. C. & I.	93½
Erie preferred	72	C., R. & Q.	102
Hudson	93½	Chicago & Alton	97½
Harlem preferred	128	Western Central	99½
Michigan Central	114½	Illinois Central	132
Pittsburgh	90½	Illinois Central—leased	102
Northwestern	84	Cent. Pacific bonds	103
Northwestern pfd	84	Union Pacific bonds	103
North Western	84	U., L. & M. Sconsin	20½
New Jersey Cent	110		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record, Thursday, May 2.

CITY PROPERTY.

Ashland av, between Augusta and Cornelia sts, w f, 26 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $1,100.

Ashland av, between Augusta and Cornelia sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Jan. 25; consideration, $850.

Washington av, between Paulina and Wood sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 13; consideration, $2,000.

Desplaines st, between Washington and Randolph sts, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated April 25; consideration, $16,000

Lot 24 in Block 4 of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 25; consideration, $350.

The premises No. 276 Warren av, dated April 15; consideration, $950.

Lot 59, in Block 4, of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $350.

Burnside st, 189 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24.75 ft to alley, dated March 12; consideration, $1,650

Langley av, bet Indiana and Oakley sts, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 23; consideration, $900.

Lincoln st, 2-5 ft s of Harrison st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 1 and 2 in Smith's Lots 23 and 24, of Block 5, Ustwick's Sec 34, 39, 14, dated April 27; consideration, $6,000.

Ramsey st, bet Emily and Jane sts, e f, 22x125 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $700.

Lots 5 to 8, in Lot 1 Block 27, Sec 35, 39, 14, dated March 13; consideration, $2,000

Second st, bet Ashland av and Armour st, n f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated April 29; consideration, $2,775.

Lots 3 and 4 of Lot 4, in Block 17, Original Town, be ng w f on Clark st, bet Lake and Water sts, dated May 1; consideration, $12,000,

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 2 of Davis et al.'s s d e Sec 18, 39, 14, dated April 27, 1871; consideration, $1,500.

Catherine st, bet Jefferson and Union sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $1,500.

Third st, n w c of Noble st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 9, 1870; consideration, $900.

Townsend st, bet Chicago av and White st, w f, 24x124 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $1,700

Sangster st, n e cor of Cornelia st, w f, 24.11x125 ft, dated April 18; consideration, $950.

Lots 2 to 6, of Lots 6 and 7, in Block 24, Original Town, being e f on Lake st, bet Jefferson and Clinton sts, dated Feb. 8; consideration, $40 to 0.

West Lake st, bet Lincoln and Wood sts, n f, 77 19 100 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $16,000.

Emerald av, near Espanade st, e f, 49 ft to alley, dated June 9, 1870; consideration, $600.

Sergamon st, bet Seventh Harrison and Tyler sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $2,750.

S ½ Lot 4 in Block 89, Kinzie's Addition, dated April 18; consideration, $800.

Lot 1 in S ½ of Eighteenth st, e f, 66 11-12x125 ft, dated April 13; consideration, $26 cc.

Washington av, 50 ft w of North Green st, s f, 24.10x0 ft, dated May 2; consideration, $1,500.

Lots 34 and 35, in Out 2, of Hamilton's w s e Section 18, 39, 14, dated Feb 9; consideration, $2,450.

Lots 45 and 46 and 47, in blk 50, School Section Addition, dated April 1; consideration, $30,000.

Lot 44 in blk 50, dated April 1; consideration, $25,000

Ashland av, between Augusta and Cornelia sts, undivided 4 of 24 ft with building, dated Sept 26, 1870; consideration, $750.

Elizabeth st, bet Indiana and Hubbard sts, e f, undivided 4 of 24 feet with building, dated May 2; consideration, $750.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (CASH IN ADVANCE):
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No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 423 Washington-st., in the Southworth of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Friday Morning, May 3, 1872.

THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

Whatever may be the views of Republicans relative to the reforms aimed at by the Cincinnati Convention, it is well to take a calm and comprehensive view of its elements and prospects of success should it agree upon a proper platform and a judicious nomination. It proceeds on the assumption that the Democratic party has nominated its last ticket and cast its last vote. Democrats will continue to vote, but they are not to be compelled to vote for repudiation, secession, and slavery to the end of time. Republicans are to continue to vote, but they are not to be allowed to vote for putting down the Rebellion and paying the debt for an indefinite period after those questions have been settled. The voters of both parties must toe the mark on living issues, and vote as they think on them. These are: *First*, The obliteration of all distinctions between the political rights of citizens based on the part they have taken in the Rebellion. This is General Amnesty. *Second*, The restriction of the President's power to use his 50,000 appointments to office as a corruption fund, to buy support, or punish hostility to his personal policies, and especially to his own re-election. This is the gist of Civil Service Reform, as held by the elements represented in the Cincinnati Convention. *Third*, Reduction of taxation. *Fourth*, The speedy decentralization and restoration to the States of the exaggerated Federal powers which have been assumed by the National Government, and temporarily assented to by the people, for the purpose of preserving the Union. On these points, mainly, the Liberal party will make its appeal to the whole country. None of these points were ever at issue between the Republican and Democratic parties, unless we except, perhaps, the last. Very few Republicans are really opposed to any of these policies, and yet they will practically vote against them so far as they may be induced to sustain Grant. Continued and perpetual hatred to Rebels, the continued and perpetual use of the appointing power for any purpose that suits Grant, the continued and perpetual maintenance of taxation at the highest figure it can be kept at, and the continued and perpetual exercise by the authorities at Washington of all the exaggerated powers which were assumed in time of war by the National Government while it was sorely pressed to maintain the Union, —these are the policies of the Administration as against the Liberals. Taking the country through, we see no reason why the Liberal platform should not receive the support of a majority of the Republicans and a majority of the Democrats in the country. The chief obstacles it has to encounter are party organization, the petty and inconsequential rivalry and abuse from small and narrow newspapers and partisans, which can hardly be dignified with the name of "the party whip."

THE TEA AND COFFEE TAX.

The tax on tea and coffee has been repealed, the repeal to take effect on the 1st of July. This is equivalent to a reduction of the revenue $16,000,000, and to a repeal of taxes to that precise amount. As the Government received all this tax, and no portion of it was distributed among private individuals, the tax was repealed. The House Committees had recommended the reduction of the tax to the standard of eleven millions of dollars.

The same men who have voted to repeal this tax of eleven millions of dollars have refused to repeal the taxes on coal and on salt; the difference being that the tax on coal and the tax on salt are not paid into the Treasury, but to private corporations. The tax paid by the people on woollen goods amounts annually to $79,000,000, of which the Treasury receives $29,000,000 and the manufacturers $50,000,000. The people, in like manner, pay an annual tax of $82,000,000 on cotton goods, of which $51,000,000 goes to the manufacturers and $31,000,000 to the Treasury.

The difference between a repeal of these taxes and the tax on tea and coffee is clear one. In the case of tea and coffee, taxation is reduced $16,000,000, and revenue in precisely the same amount. In the case of woollen and cotton goods, the taxes repealed would be $141,000,000, and the loss of revenue $60,000,000. But the individuals and corporations would lose the $101,000,000 they are now allowed to collect of the country. Every reader can judge for himself whether the people generally, or individuals and corporations, are represented in Congress.

It is conceded on all sides that the revenue may safely be reduced $75,000,000; but the majority in Congress, and especially in the Senate, insist upon adjourning without any repeal or reduction of the enormous duties now paid to the monopolies which make and unmake Senators and Representatives.

JEFFERSON ON NEPOTISM.

The various papers who regard it as something awfully less than treason to criticise the conduct of an Administration or the action of the President, frequently seek to repel the force of facts by asserting that the best Presidents of the United States, Washington, Madison, and Jefferson, were abused just as much as Grant, and with about as much reason." This kind of remark is the usual answer given to the allegation that it is indecorous in a President to quarter an army of relatives upon the public service. When Jefferson was elected President, a nephew of his was recommended to him for an important office. Jefferson wrote the young man, suggesting that delicacy of the matter, and stating his intention to appoint no relative. The young man replied, fully indorsing the President's view. Jefferson at once wrote the following letter:

> DEAR SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of March 4, and to express to you the pleasure with which I found the just, dutiful, and honorable point it covered. The resolution which you so properly approve had long been communicated to my mind. The public will never be made to believe that the appointment of a relation is to the ground of merit alone, unbiased by family views; nor can they ever see, with approbation, offices, the disposal of which is placed at their President for public purposes divided out as family property. . . . It would be a delicate situation that if he were a relation, but the public good, which cannot be seen at this distance by one, requires that some friend, or, to it be compensated by sharing with a relation, it could not be equally well done by one of the increased esteem with which I receive this mark of your confidence.
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> TH. JEFFERSON.

Is anything like this has been written by President Grant, let it be produced to his credit. Compare this letter, which was really ordered to by Jefferson and all the subsequent Presidents, with the almost interminable list of relatives of the President holding office under the present Administration, and it will be seen that the abuse of Jefferson was not for nepotism. He did not divide out the Civil Service as "family property." The relatives of the present Executive are not of that sacrificing discription recommended by Mr. Jefferson.

The Omaha papers pretend to see, in an effort on our part to have the railroad bridge over the Missouri River made free, an evidence of hostility to Omaha and Nebraska. We object to having a toll-gate erected on a highway built by the means of the Nation, and from which the cost of the bridge has been collected upon all freight moved over that bridge. We have endeavored, from time to time, to point out that such a toll-gate was prejudicial to Omaha, and culminated to repel the commerce she might otherwise have; but the newspapers of that city treat this suggestion as an evidence of hostility, and threaten to build a railroad on the west side of the Missouri River and deal with St. Louis. Nevertheless, in the name of the whole country having occasion to use the Pacific Railroad for business or travel, we protest against any company erecting a toll-gate on the road, demanding 87 per car-load of freight and a poll-tax from each passenger for the privilege of passing over the Missouri River on a railroad bridge. How is Omaha benefitted by such a toll? How is Omaha to be injured by a repeal of that toll?

KANSAS CORRUPTION.

It is said that the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives is hearing testimony with a view to the impeachment of the Judge of the United States Court in Kansas. The charge reported by the telegraph is some loose pecuniary transactions. If this Judge is impeached, he will have to be tried by the United States Senate, and two of his Judges will be Senators Pomeroy and Caldwell. Now, these Senators have both been substantially impeached by the Legislature of Kansas for having purchased their election to the Senate by the use of money. The charges made against them, and the request of the Kansas Legislature that they be investigated, have been before the Senate for several weeks, and neither of these Senators has asked that the witnesses, who are all in Washington, be examined. It has been judicially decided that a Senator is not a civil officer of the United States Senate in the sense of being liable to impeachment; but the Senate has exclusive jurisdiction over the matter of the election of its own members. Can it be that there are so many other Senators who do not wish to investigate as to the use of money in procuring elections that no investigation can be had? Would it not be well, however, as a matter of decency, that, in the preparation for the trial of the Kansas Judge, the Kansas Senators be at least whitewashed before the trial comes off?

CATACAZY'S LAST SENSATION.

Mr. Constantine de Catacazy, with whom our Administration at Washington became very much enraged for some reasons of whose nature the American public had only incomplete information, has succeeded in satisfying the Czar with his services, and thereby made his own side of the case to be the view of the Russian Government. The Czar has presented him with a liberal pension of seven thousand roubles yearly, has conferred a pension on his mother, and will, it is said, soon restore him to active diplomatic service. Such distinct intimations of the Czar's approval of Catacazy, after President Grant has denounced him, and Dent, Fish, Perkins, Bancroft Davis, and the rest of the President's friends have done their best to disgrace him, naturally excite the curiosity of the American people to know what was the real secret of the difficulty between Grant and Catacazy. This curiosity is freshened by the report that the Russian version of the difficulty has been made the subject of a piquant and startling book by Catacazy, which the Russian Government feels it necessary, in an international point of view, to suppress, because of its effect on the reputations of our President and certain of his intimate counsellors. The Czar, whether he credit the contents of the work or not, does not wish to widen the breach in the *entente cordiale* between the two Governments. As not only Catacazy, but the Grand Duke Alexis, during his stay at Washington, was treated coldly, the moderation of the Czar, in thus shielding the reputation of a *pro tempore* co-sovereign from the publication of facts whose publicity is required to justify the acts of his own representative at Washington, will be appreciated and admired by every American. It is reported from Paris that Catacazy's book asserts that "A very distinguished and fascinating European lady was addressed by the President with compliments and sentiments of admiration which her modesty and reticence would generally unimpressible ladies of Washington and of the Administration circle became frantic with appreciation for the handsome and imposing young Earl de Grey and Ripon, and fairly lost their heads. Fortunately for the success of the business then before the "High Joints," the Earl de Grey and Ripon did not repel these matronly advances with the same haste and frigid hauteur that distinguished the European belle.

Mr. Fish, by some mysterious relation that flirtation will sometimes bear to diplomacy, is said to have boasted to the "High Joints" that he would break up the *entente cordiale* which had so long existed between America and Russia, and thus to have pelled off Russia's friendship for some supposed advantage he would gain thereby in negotiating the treaty. Of course England would gladly see a rupture between America and Russia on whatever grounds, and no doubt the Earl de Grey must have vastly enjoyed his share in producing it. Since then a suspicion has arisen that our net gain in the hearts of Gladstone and other Englishmen by snubbing Russia does not "nuggets" indicated its now paid to the monopolies which make and unmake Senators and Representatives. At all events, it could not be dashed for a very large sum among the money-changers. As this fact impressed itself on the mind of the uneasy Fish, he made haste to assure the Russian Government that, now that Catacazy had been sufficiently disgraced by us and pensioned and held ready for promotion by Russia, we would gladly resume the former relations of cordiality with the Czar. This would be specially desirable, as Fred. Grant, attended by Lieutenant Cyclone Sherman, is about to visit St. Petersburg, and it would be very mortifying if the coolness shown by the President to the Czar's son Alexis should be returned by the Czar to the President's son Fred.

This is the version which the Parisian gossips are giving of Catacazy's written but unpublished book. Knowing the wonderful capacity of that individual for sensational stories, it is more than likely that he needs no supposed prohibition upon the publication as a pretext for circulating stories that in care not otherwise publish.

A WIDOW'S CLAIM FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

The preposterous claim for consequential damages inserted in the American case by Mr. Bancroft Davis, and so pertinaciously insisted upon by the Administration, is already commencing to bear fruit. A smart Mexican widow, the relations of the President is in a worse situation than if he were a Senator, but the public good, which cannot be seen at this distance by one, requires that some friend, or, to it be compensated by sharing with a relation, it could not be equally well done by one of the increased esteem with which I receive this mark of your confidence.

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[A] NECK TO BE STRETCHED.

[Gr]egory Peri Found Guilty of the Murder of Daniel O'Brien.

The Penalty of Death by the Hangman Affixed to the Verdict of the Jury.

[The j]ury of the Criminal Court in the murder [case of] Gregory Peri, yesterday, found him guilty, [and a]ffixed the penalty of death to this, the second murder of which he has been convicted. The [case gr]ew out about twenty minutes. This was [the k]illing, by the use of a knife, of Daniel [O'Brien], on the 8th day of October last, during [the e]xistence of the great conflagration.

[The i]nstructions of the Court did not materially differ from the current of law in cases of [homic]ide, defining the crime of murder. When [one], without justification or due provocation, [delibe]rately uses a deadly weapon upon another, [which n]aturally tends to destroy life, then the law [implies] malice, and the intention to kill need [not exi]st for a great length of time prior to the [act]; it is sufficient if it was formed when the blow was given. As to the case at bar if [the pr]isoner was the keeper of a public saloon [or] restaurant, and that deceased and [others] peaceably entered such saloon to [procu]re refreshments, which they ate in peace, [and th]en the three, O'Brien, Ready, and Burke, [went] to the defendant's counter to pay [for the] same, and defendant accused Burke of [takin]g a [illegible] of glass, which was denied by [him], when Ready said he would pay for it ... [illegible] ... Peri killed O'Brien without malice, then [the cri]me amounts only to manslaughter, and if [he] aided or encouraged Michael Ready to [kill] the prisoner and Ready did assault him [in su]ch manner as to induce a well-founded belief in the mind of a reasonable man that O'Brien [inten]ded to inflict bodily harm, and the prisoner [honest]ly believed that the danger was real, and [acted] out of revenge ... [illegible] ... the [homic]ide was a manslaughter. [The p]risoner was then remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

The Court will probably pass sentence some [ne]xt week.

THE LAW COURTS.

[A Ca]se that Came all the Way from Ireland.

[The] Estate of the Late John S. Quick Administered Upon.

The Circuit Court.

A CASE FROM IRELAND.

[It] was, yesterday, on trial before Judge [illegible] an action brought by James Consedine [against] Henry Powers. This is an action of assumpsit. The plaintiff alleges that both the [partie]s being resident of Ireland, adjacent to [each other], the defendant, in January, 1865, executed [a note] upon which plaintiff was an accommodation endorser. The defendant came to this country, and Consedine was sued upon the note, held [liable] for the amount of it, and subsequently had [to pay] it. At the expiration of these years [he sue]s the note, and demands payment. [illegible]

NEW SUITS.

[A pe]tition was filed by George H. Thiesing and [others] against Mary A. Thiesing and [others], for a partition of the north two [illegible] of the north 80 feet of Lots 15 and 16, Block [illegible] Addition.

[An ac]tion was commenced by Joseph Stein, [for br]each of a broken covenant, against J. [illegible]. The damages are laid at $3,000.

[illegible] Dubbs and another brought suit [against] George Armon, in assumpsit, demanding [illegible].

The Superior Court.

NOTICE.

[The j]ury has been discharged in this Court for [the te]rm. Judge Gary will preside on the chancery side during the absence of Judge Jameson ... [illegible] ... Chief Justice Porter will resume his seat [in] Court on Monday.

JUDGMENT.

[Judgm]ent was rendered in favor of Joseph [illegible] and another against Andrew Anderson, for [illegible].

ASSUMPSIT.

[Suit]s of assumpsit were commenced as follows: Anderson v. Charles L. Boyd—de[mand] $5,000; Commercial National Bank of [illegible], R. I., v. Theodore W. Phinney—de[mand] $4,000; Alexander Strong, et al. v. Simon [illegible] bury and others—demand, $1,500.

The County Court.

QUICK'S ESTATE.

[Th]e estate of John S. Quick valued at $173,[illegible] H. S. Quick was constituted administrator under bonds of twice the value. The estate [includes] the east half of the north-east quarter [illegible] 20, 12, valued at $15,000; the east half [of the n]orth-west quarter, section 36, 40, 12, values at [illegible] part of east half of northwest quarter of [illegible] 39, 12, valued at $35,000; part of west [illegible] valued at $5,000; part of north half, [illegible] quarter, section 19, 39, 12, [valued at] $40,000; part of the northeast quarter of [illegible] 39, 12, valued at $600; eighty-eight lots [in Qui]ck's subdivision of Harlem, valued at [illegible] Iowa land, $4,000, and personal property [valued] at $17,000.

The United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[On the] petition of Wiswall, Nairo & Thompson, [as cre]ditors, a rule to show cause was entered [against] Lamar Insurance Company, of Chicago, [why it] should not be adjudicated bankrupt.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

[Meeting] of the Board—President White Declined to Enforce the Rule Against Absentees—The County Jail.

[The B]oard of County Commissioners met again [yesterd]ay afternoon in the east wing of the old [Court H]ouse, President White in the chair. Present: Commissioners Ashton, Crawford, Stearns, [illegible], Jones, Herting, Lonergan, Roelle, and [illegible].

[The B]oard was not called to order until a quarter [past] 2 o'clock, and President White then said [that], under the rule adopted on Wednesday, [the Bo]ard would be called at 2 o'clock promptly, [and m]embers who were not present at that hour [would] receive a "demerit mark."

[Commi]ssioner Ashton said the rule did not apply [to th]e call upon assembling.

[The P]resident believed it contemplated correct[illegible] time, and he intended to discharge his [duty].

[Comm]issioner Crawford moved to reconsider [the vo]te by which the rule was adopted. It [seemed] the members were afraid of losing [illegible].

[Comm]issioner Stearns objected to the reconsideration. He did not want the rule repealed. It [was] manfully passed, and should be carried [out].

[Comm]issioner Hitchcock was opposed to repealing the rule. It was deliberately passed, [the t]aking away of the per diem of members [illegible] themselves would have the wished-for effect,—full attendance at the sessions of the [Board].

[Comm]issioner Crawford then withdrew his motion.

[On m]otion of Commissioner Ashton, the Board [resolv]ed itself into a Committee of the Whole, [and pr]oceeded to consider the special order,—the [County] Jail and Criminal Court-room.

[Comm]issioner Crawford was called upon to [illegible] and announced as the subject for discussion "Perfection of Design."

[There] were several architects present, and [they ex]plained their plans to the Board.

[The C]ommittee then rose, reported progress, [and as]ked leave to sit again. Leave was granted.

[On m]otion of Commissioner Harris, the Committee on Poor House and Paupers was instructed to purchase a horse for the County Agent. [The Bo]ard then adjourned until next Monday.

[Att]ention, Soldiers of the Union.

[Ho]mestead and Bounty laws, and Pension [illegible] information and assistance can [be had of] Colonel J. W. Boyden, late Government [Clai]m Agent, No. 151 South Sangamon [street, Ch]icago. Homestead for officers, soldiers, [illegible] for colonies, carefully selected by an [illegible] officer, experienced engineer and surveyor ... [illegible] ... Additional bounty for [soldi]ers who have not received it, [act] of July 28, 1866. Supreme Court decision ... [illegible] ... Honorable discharged soldiers of the army and navy will do well [to re]ad and preserve this notice.

[The] Carriers' Business Directory.

[The] Carriers' Monthly Business Directory for [May] contains 2,600 changes and accessions, and [a list of] Federal, City, and County officials, a [list of] churches, educational institutions and [illegible], mail and postage regulations, ... [illegible] ... It is published by the Western [illegible] company, ... [illegible] ... become invaluable to the community.

"TEMPERANCE BITTERS."

[A Ca]lifornian Enticed into a Low Dive and Drugged and Robbed.

[The Thie]ves All Captured by Sergeant Buckley, and the Money Recovered.

[Yester]day morning Patrick McGonnegal, a [man from] the Pacific slope, called at the Harrison Police Station, and informed Sergeant Buckley that on the previous evening he [had been e]nticed into a disreputable house on [Clar]k street, and, while there, had been [drugged] and robbed of $700 and a ticket to San [Francisco], worth $100. The Sergeant questioned [him], and learned the full particulars of the [case]. It appears that McGonnegal, since his [arrival in] the city, had been boarding at a house [on] avenue, where he became acquainted [with a] fellow-boarder named Peter Leonard. On [Wednesday] evening, while promenading the streets [with] Leonard, the latter invited the [former] to accompany him to the house of a [woman], where he promised to show him some [sport]. McGonnegal consented, without inquiring the character of the house to which he [was] invited, and the pair proceeded to the notorious Jennie McCarthy, No. 487 [South Cla]rk street. Immediately after entering, [they] called for refreshments. The keeper of [the house] informed him that a few days before, [for so]me unaccountable reason, had received license, and all she had to offer was a [stim]ulant known as "Temperance Bitters." [Leonar]d remarked that that was just the sort [of dr]ink that suited him, as he did not in[dulge in] strong drink, more especially when he [had a] large amount of money with him. [He] and the keeper exchanged significant [glance]s and the woman proceeded to fill out the [Tempe]rance Bitters." McGonnegal took two [of] the beverage, and in less than half an [hour] he entered the house he was perfectly [stupe]fied. About 11 o'clock at night [he reco]vered consciousness somewhat, but [was] so confused that he could [not tell] where he was, or how he came to be [there]. He was put out of the house at once, and, [wander]ing about the streets the greater [part of] the night, succeeded in reaching his [boarding-h]ouse, where he discovered that he had [been rob]bed of his pocket-book, containing seven [hundred] and a railroad ticket. It then occurred [to him] that he had been with Leonard on the [previous] evening, and, after thinking over that [occurren]ce for a short time, he remembered [that the] house on South Clark street, [where he] drank something which made him in[sensible]. He arrived at the conclusion [that he] had been robbed in that [house], and, when daylight came, he [sought] Leonard, so that they might visit the [place]. That individual could not be found, [and] McGonnegal was obliged to prosecute [the se]arch alone. He succeeded in finding [the ho]use, and then made a complaint at the [station].

[Du]ring his story, Sergeant Buckley made [him] describe the man Leonard, and then [told h]im to say nothing about the robbery, [as he] wished him to find out the perpetrators. [Officers] were at once despatched to hunt up [Leonard], and that individual was under arrest [by noon]. About 10 o'clock that night the Sergeant made a raid on the house No. 487 South [Clark st]reet, and took all the inmates [into cust]ody. The keeper denied all knowledge [of the ro]bbery, and protested that the man had [not been d]rugged in her place. She stated, however, that if he had been robbed, a girl named [illegible] must have been the thief, as [she had] disappeared from her house. On [Thursday] Leonard, Jennie McCarthy, and the [others] were arraigned before Justice Banyon, [who gra]nted a continuance until Saturday, in [order that] search might be made for the girl. [illegible] Sergeant Buckley devoted Wednesday [afterno]on to hunting her up. He traced her [to the r]esidence of her friends on the North [Side, wh]ere learned that she had left the city. [illegible] Yesterday he was informed that [she had re]turned, and one of his men discovered [that she] was hiding in the house of a colored [woman in] an alley between State street [and] Wabash avenue, and Harrison [street] and Hubbard court. The sergeant [went the]re and arrested her. Upon arriving [at the st]ation she was searched, and over $400 of [McGonnega]l's money was found upon her. She [confessed t]o having given $150 to Jennie McCarthy ... [illegible] ... All the thieves are now awaiting [trial].

[Sergean]t Buckley deserves credit for the manner in which he has "worked up" this case. His [work wi]ll undoubtedly add at least three of the [worst ch]aracters in the city to the number which [have he]retofore been sent to the Penitentiary, and [will brea]k up a most dangerous house.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[PA]RK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—BOARD wanted in private boarding-house; good first-class board; dinner at 7.

[ABE]RDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with marble mantels and [gas], with board, for families or single gentlemen; boarders accommodated.

[TWE]NTY-FIFTH-ST.—IN NEW MARBLE [front] house, near the lake, 2 elegant parlors, [un]furnished; large front alcove, and large single room, [illegible]. Cottage Grove-av. cars stop near.

[BI]SHOP COURT—ONE BLOCK EAST OF [Un]ion Park. To rent with board a large front room, also an unfurnished alcove [room]; modern improvements.

[CE]NTRE-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT [rooms], furnished or unfurnished, with board; [illegible] everything desirable; private family.

[PA]RK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—TWO [illegible] suitable for gentleman and wife in private family.

[ABE]RDEEN-ST.—A FURNISHED AND [unf]urnished rooms for gentlemen and wives or [single] gentlemen, with comfortable board.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE [fro]nt parlor, unfurnished; would rent for [two] purposes. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen; boarders accommodated.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE [room], also a single room, to rent with board; boarders accommodated.

SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED [rooms] and good board for gentleman and [wife or] gentlemen. Modern conveniences. References required.

CALUMET-AV.—MARRIED OR SINGLE [gen]tlemen will do well to see our delightful locations; first-class board; evening dinner; a [furn]ished, if desired, except carpets; all conveniences; new cars.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., EAST OF STATE.—[Hands]ome unfurnished room with board for [gentleman] and wife; private family; very desirable.

[COUR]T-PLACE-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two gentlemen, or gentleman [and wife]; would give suite of rooms.

MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms with board.

WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR ABERDEEN—Pleasant furnished room with board [for] wife, or two gents; possession immediately; reference exchanged.

WEST HARRISON-ST.—2 OR 3 RESPECTABLE young men can be accommodated with [room]s at home in a strictly private family.

WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE FRONT room furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, [with] 6 o'clock dinner.

WEST LAKE-ST. COR. OF ANN-ST.—A [ni]cely furnished unfurnished front room for [man and] wife, and one single room, furnished, for 1 [gentle]man.

WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT ALCOVE room; also several other large rooms, with references required.

FURNSIDE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-[four]th, and one block from State-st.—Pleasant [rooms] with board, for single or married persons. [Everything] first-class, and at lowest possible rates. [House] and furniture entirely new.

WEST LAKE-ST., OPPOSITE THE [P]ark—A suite of splendid rooms, furnished [or unfur]nished, with or without board.

MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT [room and] board for one person, in a gentleman's [family].

WABASH-AV.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen.

WEST MADISON-ST.—A FURNISHED [room] to rent, with board, for a gentleman [and wife] or two single gentlemen; also a few day [boarders] can be accommodated.

ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT SUITE OF front rooms, with board.

PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—[Front] parlor with board, suitable for gentleman and wife; fine location and good accommodations.

WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD IN A private family for gentleman and wife, [or si]ngle gentlemen.

MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ELEGANT UNFURnished saloon parlor, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two persons.

WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room with closet. Board $8 per week for two.

PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-[si]xth st.—Rooms with board. References exchanged. Stages pass the door.

PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO LARGE PLEASant rooms with board.

INDIANA-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM to rent with board for two gentlemen. [Ref]erences required.

[HA]VE A LARGE ROOM, OR SUITE, FURnished or unfurnished, with board, for gent and [wif]e or two gents; private family; W. [illegible] Address H 28, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

[ALB]ANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, [ma]nufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. [G. S.] DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

[ST]EAM ENGINES, PORTABLE 1 TO 40-HORSE [power]; [illegible]; circular saws, [illegible] grinding mills, corn shellers, belt[ing]. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

[LAN]DS' STATIONERY AND PORTABLE [engines], circular saw mills, boilers, shingle [machines], Western Branch office, 53 South [Canal-st]. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

[L]. G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 23 AND 24 [Ea]st Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and [Portable] Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, [Flo]uring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated [circular].

[AMATEUR] IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, [ma]nufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machines, calorie engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, [Cent]ral Block, Market-st.

[AMATEUR] IRON WORKS OF NEW YORK. [Alb]any-st. Iron Works, of New York, manufacture engines and boilers, calorie engines, hoisting machinery, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, office 84 [Cent]ral Block, Market-st.

[FOR] SALE—ONE "BERNHARD'S GENERATOR" and three swinging 10-gallon fountains, all [in] order; also, small printing press. Inquire of [R]ALFE & CO., druggists, No. 87 North Clark-st.

[FOR] SALE—CHEAP—A COMPLETE SET SECOND-hand tinners' tools and machines, in good [order]. For particulars address BOCK & PETERS, [illegible] Creek, Mich.

[FOR] SALE—CHEAP—STEAM BRICK MA[chine]. A man wishing to engage in the manufacture of brick the present season has now an excellent opportunity of purchasing new steam brick [machin]ery very cheap, suitable for a manufacture of [illegible] every day, with carts, trucks, barrows, [illegible]. The lease for three seasons of one of the [best] locations in the city, with excellent water [illegible], will be transferred to purchaser. For [further in]formation, address H 31, Tribune office.

[FOR] SALE—VERY CHEAP, ONE ENGINE AND [boiler], 400 Pine Island-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[FOR] SALE—$75 WILL BUY FURNITURE OF [three] rooms complete for housekeeping. 127 West [illegible], Room 2.

[FOR] SALE—GOOD PARLOR SET OF SEVEN [pieces] at No. 22 Centre-av.

[PARTIES] WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNITURE, carpets and general household goods [will] call on J. H. FIKE & CO., 751 West [illegible] East, Randolph-st. Auction [every] Saturday.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Van Buren.
2 lots 25x125, on Monroe; only $80 per foot.
2 lots on Madison-st.; good business property.
Corner 25x125, on Madison, at a fine bargain.
2 lots 25x125 on Adams; $55 per foot.
1 lot 25x125 on Campbell-av.; cheap.
2 lots 25x150 on Tyler; only $55 per foot.
80 feet with dwelling, on Morgan between Madison and Washington, at a bargain, for cash.
2 lots 25x125 on Harrison; $20 per foot.
2 lots on Tyler; $900 each, if taken this week.
4 lots on Campbell Park, $1,200 each; easy terms.
4 lots on Cicero-court and Harrison-st.; $600 each.
4 lots on Union Place, only $900 each on long time.
5 lots on Lexington-st.; $700 each.
2 lots on Wilcox-av., near Western-av.; also choice residence lots in all parts of the West Division; prices from $600 upwards. Terms easy. Apply at Room 1, No. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT $300 EACH, EAST OF Southwestern-av., and just south of Harrison-st. J. H. KEELER, 288 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, southeast corner Oakwood-av., 169x150 feet to 18-foot alley.
Vincennes-av., southwest corner Oakwood av., 172x 213 feet.
Oakwood-av., between Vincennes and South Park-avs. 572x150 feet, with 18-foot alley on side and in rear. Will be sold in 100-foot lots.
This extremely choice property has every advantage—gas, water, good neighborhood, horse and steam cars, and boulevards adjacent. The land is high and beautiful.
For price and terms it is by far the cheapest and most desirable property south of the city limits.
For improvement or investment there is nothing in market offering equal inducements and attractions. It only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Oakwood-av. is the second street south of city limits. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—A LARGE LIST OF residence property in South and West Divisions. Also, cheap lots on monthly payments or long time, with but small cash payments, where purchaser will improve. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—INDIANA-AV., 7 acres fronting 300 feet on Indiana-av., southeast corner of Sixty-second-st., and running through to Kankakee-av., having 6 frontages, over 1,300 feet in all. This property is offered for thirty days only at the unprecedented low price of $21,000; ⅓ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest. $34,000 was refused for this property two years ago. It is certainly the very cheapest acre property in market. It belongs to a non-resident, who, desiring to improve other property, has authorised me to close out this property this week at the above low figure, and on the above very easy terms. Title unquestionable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—HOUSE WITH 11 ROOMS, LOT 50x 120, gas and water in house. Inquire of A. L. BROWN, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMboldt boulevard.
30 acres, within the city limits, on very easy terms. Will subdivide to pay large profits.
A very choice block on Michigan-av. The cheapest property offered. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST CLASS 3 story and basement residence, near Thirteenth-st.; all modern conveniences—furnace, gas-fixtures, &c. Immediate possession given. A very desirable house; brick barn, &c. only $23,000; easy terms. A decided and unquestionable bargain. The cheapest first-class residence on the South Side; has not been rented and would not be rented at any price. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—52 FEET, ADjoining Michigan-av. Hotel. A fine piece of property for improvement. Some good outside property would be taken in part payment. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—FLATTERING PROPOSAL—$1,500 will secure an elegant residence, 12 rooms; lot 50x 134, Belden-av., east of Lincoln; only $7,000; a bargain at $9,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, NO. 15 COTtage-place. Address U 34, Tribune office, giving price and terms of payment.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF 119 FIFTH-AV. (Wells st.), between Madison and Washington, with the building thereon. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., BRICK HOUSE of 10 rooms, modern improvements, good barn; offered at a bargain for a few days; possession at once. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A 4-STORY, MARBLE FRONT house, Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., $14,000; $4,000 cash, balance 12 years, semi-annual payments. Inquire J. H. ROSS, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,800—ECONOMIZE, SEcure a home; cottage, 5 rooms, and lot Cicero-court, between Harrison and Tyler-sts.; only $300 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 7 new 5-room cottages and lots, corner Hubbard-st. and Western-av. Water in houses; ready May 1. Apply before 8 a. m. or after 6 p. m., or 2 and 2:30 p. m. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CORNER OF Hastings and Paulina-sts., outside fire limits; suitable for a grocery store. Inquire at 205 Aberdeen-st., near Harrison.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH GOOD barn, very cheap; part on time. Apply on premises, 30 Davis-st., near Lake-st., for a few days only.

FOR SALE—$200 DOWN, AND $20 MONTHLY will purchase cottage and lot near Division-st. and Milwaukee-av. Double at once; price, $1,600. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS OUTSIDE OF FIRE limits, but convenient to street cars, schools and churches; price, $450 to $1,200, on easy terms of payment. Special inducements to parties who will build good houses. F. HATHEWAY, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHWEST corner of Madison-st., a superb corner for a business block, adjacent to the great Union Depot soon to be built. The present lease expires July 1, 1872 (in two months), when the present temporary buildings must be taken down or removed. Title perfect. ... the finest business site in the present corner to the burnt district. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHWEST corner Harrison-st., 77x172, a grand corner for a hotel or public building or block of stores. Some South Side park or boulevard property will be taken in part payment. Title beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST corner Forty-eighth-st., 200x161 feet, the cheapest corner south of city limits. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOTS IN THE MARket; Van Buren-st., near Western-av. $1,800 Erie-st., near Lincoln; $1,000. Very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SOUTH PARK BOULEvard, Vincennes-av., Oakwood-av., Prairie, Calumet, Indiana, Michigan, and Wabash-avs. Also, several very choice pieces of acre property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, three nice, new cottages, containing 6 rooms each, besides closets, etc., with lots 25x125 feet each, on Twenty-eighth-st., between Butler and Hanover-sts. cheap; price, $2,300; terms, $300 cash, balance monthly payments of $25, with 8 per cent interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY fronting 660 feet on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, Wabash-av. and State-st.; has a frontage of 462 feet on Wabash-av., 462 feet on State-st., and 342 feet on Boulevard. Its nearness to the great South Park, and facilities afforded by frequent trains of Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, for cheap and easy access to centre of city, make this a desirable investment for improvement or speculation. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST CORNERS on North Dearborn-st., north of Chestnut-st. Apply at 478 Wabash-av., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD—100x 266 feet, northeast corner of South Park Boulevard and Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—175x125, WONDERFUL BARGAIN, Arnold-st., corner of Forty-fourth-st., $16.50 per ft. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH DREXEL BOULEVARD—We have one of the most desirable blocks on Drexel Boulevard, located near the Park. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE, COMFORTABLE house of ten rooms. Will sell house and lot, with or without furniture, and on easy terms. This is unquestionably a great bargain. Inquire on the premises, 165 Green-st., corner of Jackson-st., this day. Immediate possession. Will not rent.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY AND basement marble front house, No. 392 Michigan-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts. $25,000. J. AVERELL, Real Estate office, No. 680 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT on southwest corner Rhodes-av. and Thirty-second-st., only $8,400; one next to corner, $7,500. To be ready for occupancy May 15. GEO. H HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe.

FOR SALE—96 FT. ON SOUTH PARK BOULEvard, east front, near Forty-second-st., very cheap. Part of the payment can remain for 5 years at low interest. WM. GARNETT, 556 State-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MARBLE FRONT dwelling house, with basement and Mansard roof, and all the modern improvements, and brick barn, located in one of the most desirable parts of the city, is offered for sale on the most favorable terms. For particulars address T. E. COURTNEY, Box 82, Builders Exchange, or the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE NO. 165 SOUTH MORgan-st., at a bargain. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. A handsome 2 story house, No. 156 Leavitt-st.; newly painted and calsomined; choice neighborhood; call and see it.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, FIVE new cottages and lots on Robey-st., near South Western-av.; water in houses; ready May 10. Apply at No. 56 West Madison-st., of DAY & SANBORN.

FOR SALE—$14,000—80X130 FEET ON GREEN-ST., between Washington and Madison. Capitalists will do well to examine this property, the best bargain in the city. BOYD & COFFMAN, 157 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, 430 West Washington-st., near Union and Jefferson Parks, offered low, if taken soon. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS $300—WE CONtinue to sell at above prices, on very easy terms; no trouble to show them over; 100 have been sold this spring to parties to build on. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 155 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY—200x210 FEET, Lumber-st., near Twelfth, to river; excellent location for an elevator. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR Tucker-st., 3 lots, each 25x147 feet, cheap and on easy terms. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT AND furniture at a bargain, at 923 West Lake-st.; street cars pass the door. Apply on the premises, or S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 300 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO PLEASANT HOUSES CONvenient to business, $2,500 and $3,000, little money down, long time. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS GIVEN AWAY, MONEY loaned to build with. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—132 FT WABASH-AV NEAR FIFTY-first-st.
100 ft State-st, near Fifty-first-st.
100 ft Michigan-av., south of city limits, at a bargain for two days.
S. E. GROSS, 335 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,150—$250 CASH WILL BUY A nice new cottage on Thirty-first-st., 4 blocks from street cars. Lot 25x125. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST., ROBEY-st., Lincoln-st., and Vermont-av. Prices from $550 to $800; one-fourth cash; balance, 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON VERMONT-AV., NEAR Thirty-first-st., 25x125 to 16-foot alley, for $550; $100 cash; balance, 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BOARDMAN-ST., NEAR the Cotton Mills, and near the Great Eastern railroad depot, cheap. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$7,500—11 ROOM 2-STORY DWELLing on Randolph, near May-st., lot 25x100, suitable for a private residence or boarding house. BOYD & COFFMAN, 157 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot 51x125 feet, southeast corner of Thirtieth-st., on very easy terms.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and lot 40x182 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st., east front.
MICHIGAN-AV.—5 houses and lots in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.
INDIANA-AV.—House and lot 20x178 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st., $9,000.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON THIRD-AV. (DEARborn-st. Extension) between Harrison and Polk-sts., with first-class frame houses on it, at a bargain, if taken at once. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FIRST-CLASS BRICK residences, 12 rooms each, marble mantels, bath room, hot and cold water, with brick barns in rear; lot 25x130 feet each; east front on Seminary-av.; convenient to street-cars, schools, and churches. Very cheap, and on easy terms. F. HATHEWAY, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 7 ROOMS AND unfinished basement; 38 Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park; price, $2,500. Apply at 636 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, ACCESsible by cars, choice residence lots. Price $350 to $600, on easy payments. No cash payment required of parties making improvements. These lots are ornamented with shade trees, sidewalks have been laid and fine improvements are being made. WING & FARLIN, 79 East Madison-st., cor. State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—ON SHELDON-ST., NEAR UNION Park, lot 25x180 to a 40-foot alley. D. COLE & SON, 189 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, AND LOT, on Barnside-st. Cottage of 5 rooms, and lot, on Butterfield. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH, A new cottage 20x32, to be removed immediately. Inquire 21 Third av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 810 MICHIGAN-AV., north of Twenty-third-st. at a big bargain if taken within 3 days. Possession immediately. GAUBERT & GROSS, 116 Washington-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN, S. E. CORNER Thirty-second-st., 50x145; also 50x165, just north of Thirty-second-st., only $150 per foot if sold immediately. J. H. KEELER, 288 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR Van Buren, joining two party walls. Will be sold cheaper than any other first-class business lot in the burned district, if taken at once. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—I HAVE THREE FRAME STORES, water and gas, that I will offer below cost if sold this week with five years lease on North Wells-st. P. EVANS, 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., A FIRST class, 2-story and basement octagon, marble front house, with sub-cellar, and all modern improvements. Apply to W. ILETT, 248 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER OF Twenty-first-st., 85x150 feet, east and south front; 50x140 to 20 feet alley, near Eighteenth-st.; fine church lot. HENRY L. HILL, Real Estate and Loans, 374 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, CORNER OF FORTY-third and Langley-sts. $32.50 per foot.
50 feet, 90 feet south of Forty-second-st. on Langley; $30 per foot, on long time.
10 acres in Cooper's addition, section 25, near the station on Illinois Central Railroad; $1,500 per acre.
Lots and acre property at Washington Heights. WILLIS M. HITT, Real Estate Agent, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, WEST SIDE monthly and easy payments. Cottage 5 rooms and lease, $450. EDMUND G. STILES, 51 Central Union Block, Madison st., east of bridge.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., 75X180 FEET, near Twenty-third st., being choice residence property; price, $200 a foot; for a few days only by HENRY L. HILL, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEAT 2-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling and lot, Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet av., furnished or unfurnished. Very cheap, indeed. HENRY P. GEORGE, 359 State-st.

FOR SALE—WONDERFUL CHEAP LOTS, ON Chicago-av., near Leavitt-st., only $700; Rebecca-st., near Rockwell, $400; very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, secure a lot at once; 25 lots near South Side boulevards and Fifty-fourth-st.; $150 each; only $25 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $300 CASH—SMALL OLD house, near Union Park and Warren-av., to be moved. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, near corner Indiana av. and Sixteenth-st.; in excellent order. Partially furnished if desired. HENRY P. GEORGE, 359 State-st.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT CORNER, MICHIgan-av. and Thirty-second-st. Also, Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st. HENRY P. GEORGE, 359 State-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE FOREST—SUBURBAN residences:
No. 1. House is brick, well built, in good order, marble mantels, large closets, furnace, bath, etc., with barn, stable, wash-house, etc. Grounds—3 acres handsomely laid out, gravel walks and drives, well shaded with forest and ornamental trees, good garden fruit, &c., thoroughly underdrained.
No. 2. New two-story frame, 28 feet front, with modern improvements, grounds—1 acre handsomely improved. All in good order, ready to occupy.
No. 3. Houses is a small frame, built for temporary use. Grounds—2½ acres, well improved, underdrained, picket fence, sidewalk.
The above are pleasantly located, convenient to depot, church and school. Some beautiful residence lots on favorable terms. I shall be pleased to show the property. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS IN Irving Park Addition, 7 rooms each, handsomely arranged. Only $2,000 each. $500 cash—balance easy time. Buy a house, save rent, and make money. The finest bargains to be found; only six miles from the Court House, on the N. W. R. R. Trains every hour; fare only 7 cents. Two good turnpikes, elegant improvements abounding; 25 buildings now erecting; churches, schools, and good society. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK ADDITION—LOTS in this subdivision for $250 each; small payment down, balance long time; the cheapest and most attractive property in or around Chicago; land high and dry, handsomely adorned by forest and shade trees, &c.; 6 miles from the Court House, approachable by two splendid turnpike drives and on the North-western Railroad; fare only 7 cents, time 20 minutes. 25 houses are now in process of building. 50 houses will be erected during the summer. Every purchaser is sure to double his money in 6 months. Liberal deduction will be made to parties who will build. Plats sent to all who will build immediately. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR OF THE FINEST LOTS IN Evanston, 60x183—2 lots at $60 per foot. This property is beautifully situated on the ridge in an oak grove, within three minutes walk of depot. Call at 12 South Market-st.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West and very few grounds are more highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; 300 feet of fine gravel beach on Lake LaBelle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NEAR DEPOT, three very desirable homes, fine shade trees and fruit, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000. Terms easy. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE, TWO brick houses on very easy terms. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE grove property, at $20 per foot, within eight minutes' walk of depot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS, in centre of present improvements. Houses contracted and built to order in the shortest possible time. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE COUNTRY HOME IN one of the best towns in the Northwest, with 40 acres of beautiful prairie, ornamented with timber, fruit and shrubbery; offered at a bargain. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, BEAUTIFUL homes, choice and cheap. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., or W. T. WOODSON REESE'S office, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—I CAN SELL A very good house, nearly new, 11 rooms, with 100 feet of ground, well improved, very well situated, for $7,000; easy payments; a great bargain. E. FOWLER, 275 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $6,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 600 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—I WISH TO SELL my house and lot at Irving Park, 10 rooms, lot 50x 165, one block from depot, east front; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire this week at 170 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A HANDSOME Gothic house and two acres of land, at a great bargain, on monthly payments. Inquire at 604 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-built homestead at Hyde Park, next block to hotel, fronting lake. Inquire of J. C. YOUNG, attorney, 481 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2 BLOCKS, OF 7 ACRES EACH, ON Sheridan-av., near Halsted-st. Suitable for immediate subdivision. The ground is 18 feet higher than the city, fronts on gravelled street, and is accessible by steam dummy trains on the Rock Island railroad. Dummy trains run early and late to accommodate laborers. THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, WITH LARGE lots, at Desplaines. Long time given. M. D. FLAHERTY, 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—PARTIES DEsiring private property in the groves, and the immediate vicinity of the great Southside Parks, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana, are invited to call upon HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE COTTAGES and houses in Evanston, North Evanston, and one in Glencoe, of from 4 to 8 rooms, on good lots of 50x200 feet. Prices from $1,200 to $3,500; ⅓ cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments. I have, also, a large number of lots in the three towns, which I will sell at low figures on the same terms, and from parties who will build I will require no payment on the lots for five years. Call at Room 13, 34 South Canal-st., just north of the Washington-st. tunnel. Don't make a mistake and go to some other place unless you want to pay commissions. I advertise only my own property; have no commissions to make, and cannot be undersold. Or I will lease houses of from 5 to 8 rooms for from $20 to $30 per month for one year, paid in advance, and give the party leasing the privilege of purchasing within that time at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR CITY PROPERty, a fine 80-acre farm, well improved, near the city of Geneseo, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Inquire of the owner, 600 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE, WITH 50 FEET OF ground, in the South Division, in a desirable location; price not to exceed $25,000.
Also, house on Michigan-av., north of Thirtieth-st.; in price from $12,000 to $18,000.
Also, 5, 10, or 20 acres on Michigan, Indiana, or South Park avs., or fronting Park.
Also, 200 or 300 feet on Michigan-av., north of Fifty-fifth-st., for which we have a cash customer.
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

WANTED—1 OR 2 CHEAP BUILDING LOTS for cash. Must be outside the fire limits, and as near the business centre as possible. C. C. STANTON, 462 South Clinton.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR A CUStomer to build on, a lot in a good location, on the West Side, near horse cars. Will pay $300 cash, balance $25 per month. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE for a cash customer, unimproved preferred. J. F. BISSELL, Room 45 Bryan Block.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A REspectable family, and pleasant surroundings; South Side preferred; unexceptionable references given. Address, for five days, giving location and terms, C 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—IMMEDIATELY AT GROVELAND, Woodlawn, or Ellis Park, for a gentleman, wife, and child. Address U. S. KINGSLAND, 225 Washington st.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD for self and wife, east of State and south of Twenty-second-st.; not in a boarding house; for three months; will pay $50 per month. If accommodations good. Address, stating location, name, etc., S 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND child, immediately and permanently, south of Fourteenth-st. and east of State. References required. Address V 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH board, within five minutes' walk of Thirty-ninth-st. R 76, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A LARGE SECOND-STORY LOFT in new white stone front building, on Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington. Apply to J. C. GOEBEL, 111 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—STORE 304 MILWAUKEE-AV., 22x 100; two fronts. Inquire of MERCHANT & HOLDEN, 48 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A NEW AND WELL FINISHED brick store, No. 32 State st., between South Water and Lake-sts., 4 stories and basement. Apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 312 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble front building 133 State-st., near corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 135 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20X87 FEET, NO. 174 TWENty-second-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.; suitable for any first-class retail business. Inquire of J. L. NEWMAN, Dentist, on premises.

TO RENT—THE PREMISES 324 EAST MONroe-st., now occupied by us, consisting of two shops 80x80, and 2 lots in rear of ground. These shops are centrally located, handy for carpenter shops or for storage. Apply on premises to BROWN BROS., Sidewalk Light Manufacturers.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF OFFICES, suitable for lawyer, broker, insurance agent, or notary public. HULBURD & CO., 95 Harrison st.

TO RENT—I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS EATING house and bakery, just completed, in a lively town. Address AUGUSTUS SMITH, Streator, Ill.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH STEAM POWER; well lighted, good location. A. L. BROWN & CO., corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW BRICK store, No. 304 State-st., just south of Van Buren; has gas and water throughout, patent elevator, water closets, plate-glass windows, iron shutters, and every other modern improvement; will finish in best style, to suit tenant. Inquire at building from 10 to 12 a. m., or at 130 Thirty-first-st. SAMUEL BOGARDUS.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO suites offices in Ætna Sewing Machine Building, 146 State st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENT NOS. 166 and 169 Randolph-st., near corner of Dearborn; rent low. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 50x180, IN our new brick building; this is an unusual chance to secure a good business location, with low rate of insurance. Inquire on the premises. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT BASEMENT, SUITABLE for office or house keeping, partly furnished, at 580 Michigan av.

TO RENT—ST. JAMES HOTEL STORES; BEST chance in the city for bar and billiards; also a laundry in complete order.

TO RENT—STORE NOS. 21 AND 23 RIVER-ST., first-class in every respect, by W. M. LOOMIS & CO., 267 State st.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, over No. 279 West Madison-st., corner Ann, for office purposes. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 2 ROOMS, FOR OFFICES, IN a brick building. 63 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT NOS. 47 AND 49 SOUTH Jefferson-st., with or without steam power; references required. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NICE STORE ROOM ON RANdolph-st., elegant location. BOYD & COFFMAN, 157 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 20 SOUTH CLINTON-ST. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER—THE third floor, 80x100, and one half of fourth floor of the building on southeast corner of Michigan and LaSalle-sts. Possession given May 15. Apply at 75 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE AT 23 SOUTH Canal-st., also desk room, also an upper floor suitable for light business. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW HOTEL, SOUTHeast corner Cottage Grove av and Thirty-first-st., just about to be opened, a fine corner store, best suited for a news stand, with stationery and notions; another for a barber shop, and still another, with basement, for a grocery, etc.; also an office on first floor, all at reasonable rates, with immediate possession. Apply on premises, 437 Cottage Grove-av, to T. S. FITCH.

TO RENT—THE NEW AND DESIRABLE double store and basement, Nos. 191 and 193 Fifth-av., near Monroe-st., also the offices on the second and third floor. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 94 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE ON WABASH-AV., near Peck-court; also, several good offices, and number of good lodging rooms. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash av.

TO RENT—HALF OF THE STORE, NO. 116 North Desplaines-st., 22x88 feet, cheap. Wholesale tobacconist preferred. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TWO BARNS THAT WILL ACcommodate four or six horses. Immediate possession at once. BOYD & COFFMAN, 157 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE ON TWENTY-SECond-st., under Avenue House; also basement, one year or more. HENRY WOOD, 53 Twentieth-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF PARLORS AND 3 ADjoining rooms, suitable for dressmaking or milliners. Apply at 650 Wabash-av. Also a fine basement; rent very low.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, IN A FIRST CLASS office. Apply to P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE, 262 WEST MADIson-st., second floor, suitable for dentist or lawyer. Best location in the city. Inquire in the office, Room 2.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS, ATtention—7 large rooms on Mason-st., near Rock Island Car Shops, only $25, to a responsible tenant. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON MONroe-st., near Halsted, 10 rooms, in splendid order, $100 per month, to a responsible tenant; and elegant furniture, including carpets, for sale, $1 000 cash; 3 years lease. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 408 WEST MADISON-ST. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT ON WEST MADISON-st., 25x70, light and airy, suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES—D. COLE & SON, HOUSE Renting Agents, 189 West Madison-st., have some good stores, situated 78, 79, 83 and 274 Halsted; 266, 268, 279 and 732 Madison. Call and see us before you rent. Particular attention paid to renting houses and collecting rents.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR cigar or other light manufacturing. Inquire in basement, 259 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT OFFICES, ROOM TO rent at 23 West Randolph st, inquire Room No. 3.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT SUITABLE FOR storage. 344 West Washington st. Rent $5 per month.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS, BED ROOM, AND bath-room, all on the first floor at 163 West Washington-st. DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS without board, for gentlemen only. 474 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without furniture. 122 Warren-av. Day board second door.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished. 409 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT CHAMber, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 56 Warren-av.

TO RENT—THE DOWN STAIRS OF 302 DESplaines-st. Inquire at 321 West Taylor-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—2 AND 3 ROOMS, AT 170 CARROLL-st.; 3 rooms and kitchen, 156 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, at 213 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for four young men, at 218 Fourth av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board. No. 175 North Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR, ON FIRST floor, furnished, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, without board; house new. 315 West Tyler-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT CHAMBER, SECond floor, furnished or unfurnished, without board. Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Also, a good barn. Address A 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, convenient to board, to gentleman and wife only. 81 Park-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for lodgings, or would be a good location for dentist's office. 131 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, TO A SMALL FAMILY. Inquire at 407 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—2 GOOD ROOMS, CONVENIENT for housekeeping. No. 77 Fourteenth-st., near State. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT PARLOR, FURnished or unfurnished, suitable for office or lodging room. Apply at 508 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, without board; $30 per month, in advance. 261 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, AT 204 North Desplaines-st. Inquire at the premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS—UNFURNISHED, WITHout board, to responsible parties, large front sleeping rooms. The whole second floor en suite, on advantageous terms. Apply at 344 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS PARTLY FURNISHED, suitable for light housekeeping, or will rent to store furniture. 258 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—AT 250, 313, AND 170 MADison-st., 75 and 93 Halsted-st., 738 Randolph-st., 283 Lake st., and rooms in our Block 3 and 4, in suites; also good sleeping rooms over stores in Madison and Randolph-sts. and others. Call and look over our list. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON SECond floor, for offices or a small family. 207, Apply 265 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, FINE, AND ELEGANTLY-furnished alcove room, to responsible parties, at 370 West Washington-st. Best of references required.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and water closet, suitable for housekeeping, light and airy. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room, in private family at 807 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—333 WABASH AV. A LARGE handsomely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE—MILLIE IDELL, the young and talented doctress and fortune-teller, has just arrived from New Orleans, where she has astounded the minds of thousands of people who have witnessed her. She is the only lady that is really endowed with the natural gift of telling the past, present and future. This lady has travelled throughout Europe and America, and wherever she has gone she has never failed to give unbounded satisfaction. This lady has been pronounced by the most scientific phrenologist and astrologist to be the most wonderful in her profession. She respectfully invites all to call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Rooms are now located at 19 South Green st.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cures all diseases or no pay. 125 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 565 West Lake; also cottage, 4 rooms, 563 Fulton-st.; also 2 cottages, Wentworth-av., near Forty-fourth-st.; also, for term of years, 50 building lots, Wentworth-av. and Forty-fourth-st.; also, for 5 years, a lot on Erie near Robey; also some lots, Western-av., and Twelfth-st.; also lots near Taylor and S. W. P. R. R.; also lot on Western-av., near Polk. HARTMANN & QUINN, 221 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 311 Archer-av., corner Quarry-st. Buildings, scales, horses and wagons for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE house and lot No. 387 Wabash av., desirable for business purposes. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE OF 14 rooms, No. 1022 Prairie av., near Twenty-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. APPLY ON premises, 612 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AT MAYWOOD, NEW HOUSE, 7 rooms, closets, &c. Terms, $400 a year. Inquire of J. H. HULBURD, Maywood, or GEO. A. HERRICK, 146 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front residence, No. 864 Wabash av., completely furnished, with brick stable—to a private family only. Apply for permit to the undersigned at Room 8, No. 864 Wabash-av., from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock. ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, IN ONE OF THE most desirable localities on the South Side, a nicely furnished house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, and in perfect order. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE CONTAINING about 9 rooms, with brick basement, and over an acre of ground. Situated on the Dummy Railroad, adjoining my place of residence in Lake View. Address or call to see me at my office, No. 65 Third-av. J. B. WALLER.

TO RENT—3-STORY, BASEMENT, AND MANsard, marble-front house, 1238 Wabash-av., nearly new, and containing all modern improvements. Inquire of J. F. BONFIELD, 49 LaSalle st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, a two story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, in good order, modern improvements, on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, furnished, with large grounds, at Kenwood Station, on Forty-seventh-st., supplied with hot water, gas, &c. Apply to B. W. THOMAS, 174 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY J. L. DAVIS, 376 STATE-ST., 2-story and basement brick house No. 11 Ellis Park, all modern improvements except gas. Also, offices in building 376 State st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, NEAR CORner Throop and VanBuren-sts.; also, barn to rent. Inquire at 120 Throop st., in forenoon.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE to a private family only. Modern improvements. Apply at 1265 Prairie-av. Best references required.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE on Washington-st., west of Park. Inquire of Mr. VAIL, 104 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT COTTAGE, 362 FULTON-st.; water, &c.; rent low. D. HARRY HAMMER, Attorney, 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—2 NEAT NEW COTTAGES, CORNER Main and Wrong sts., near Archer-av. cars; low rent to good tenants. C. J. ADAMS, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—NO. 453 WEST TAYLOR-ST., COTtage house, 6 rooms, pantries, closets, bath-room, with barn.

TO RENT—AT HINSDALE, 2-STORY FRAME house, 9 rooms, well and cistern, 1 acre land, with fruit, near depot; $60 per month. D. LAKE.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 129 ABERDEEN-st., with lease and furniture for sale at $150; the rent is $28 per month; call to-day.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDing No. 20 South Clinton-st., 11 rooms. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—$60—NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, 12 rooms, suitable for two families, West Jackson-st. A. KIDDER, 46 Desplaines-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, ELEVEN ROOMS, all conveniences, two blocks from cars. No. 196 Centre-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, NORTH SIDE, near cars; would sell, and 4 years' lease, $600. EDMUND G. STILES, office 51 Central Union Block, Madison-st., east of bridge.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING ON WEST Jackson-st., near Jefferson Park. 8 rooms, gas, water, and barn. D. K. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE ON Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash av., nine rooms, gas and water. D. K. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—AT HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN Evanston and Lake Forest, elegant new brick dwelling, or will sell $100 down, and $50 per month, including interest, until paid; can see house by taking train leaving Kinzie-st depot at 8 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. E. ASHLEY MEARS, residence Highwood, office 1126 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MARBLE HOUSE; WILL SELL; $500 down, $100 monthly; splendid home and rising property. S. MEARS, 1124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON TWENty-first-st., near Michigan-av.; house has all modern improvements; good barn. Price $1,400. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON FORESTav., near Thirty-second-st., or will sell with ten years' ground lease. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS AND shed, No. 451 South Halsted-st., at $25 per month. Inquire at 117 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 70 Thirteenth-st., 11 rooms and modern improvements. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE. $35 PER month. Apply 774 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap, house on State-st., near Peck court; low rent. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON NORTH PEORIA-ST., 11 rooms. House 8 rooms, corner Hubbard and Hoyne-sts., with barn. Cottage on West Erie-st., near Robey. P. EVANS & CO., 110 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—10-ROOMED HOUSE, $50; LARGE lot, Thirty-second and Wabash-av. Also 9 roomed house and barn Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.; gas, etc.; water $900. Apply at 645 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICE DWELLING OF 9 ROOMS, modern improvements just finished in good order. No. 216 Walnut-st. Cheap rent to good tenant. Apply to G. E. HOLMES, 69 Clinton-st., or owner, R. A. WILLIAMS, No. 6 Quincy-st., City Hall.

TO RENT—NOW VACANT. THE BEAUTIful 12-room residence with barn, all complete, at No. 1235 Wabash-av. Price $10,000 (cash $800) or will sell at $10,000. Take your choice, but hurry up. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 393 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO RENT—NOW VACANT. HOUSE, TEN rooms, No. 46 Warren-av., also second floor, richly furnished, 48 Warren-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 393 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO RENT—133 WEST INDIANA-ST., 2-STORY brick residence with addition; furnace, hot and cold water, 8 rooms, good cellar; $50 per month. WILLIS M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS—117 Hoyne-st.; $50 per month. 119 Hoyne-st.; $45 per month. CHACE & ABELL, 826 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT NORTH SIDE CITY LIMITS—A 2-story frame dwelling, in whole or in part; convenient to horse-cars. Apply to S. M. DUNNING, 479 Wabash-av., room 2.

TO RENT—HOUSES—D. COLE & SON, HOUSE Renting Agents, 189 West Madison-st., have some good houses left, 9 to 16 rooms and cottages, 5 and 7 rooms and upper parts of houses that will be rented reasonable to close up our list.

TO RENT—TO FIRST CLASS PARTIES, House 11 rooms, 6 closets, on Maxwell street. Call on premises, 179 [illegible].

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CHEAP LOTS, near Chicago. Two lots given away to each agent. We certainly offer the best thing for men in the country to make money on each offered; a $25 per day is made by any ordinary business man. No capital required. Address B 73, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—CRAM'S IMPROVED Republic and World map, "The Great Northwest," and new sectional State maps, all now ready. Finest selection of religious charts, lithograph prints, photographs, steel engravings, etc., in the west. Send for circular and see the inducements to agents. GEORGE F. CRAM, 55 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—BOOK AGENTS FOR A new work by John S. C. Abbott, suited to every family and all classes. The theme, the price, and style, renders it the best book for canvassers ever published. The field is clear, with no competition. Address at once, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY EASILY MADE by either sex, with our two money making articles. MERRILL & CO. 230 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESidential Campaign Book; the greatest work of the year; prospectus, post paid, 75 cents; an immense sale guaranteed. Also for our campaign charts and new maps. J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS wanted for the city, on Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines. To the right men good inducements are offered. Apply at once to 36 West Randolph-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A GRADUATE IN HIGH STANDING FROM A leading New England university, with experience in teaching would like one or two pupils in the classics or English branches, to fit for college or for business. Apply to EDWARD O. BROWN, 323 Wabash-av.

DO YOU INTEND BUYING A CABINET ORgan? It is for your interest to examine the Nicholson. Its increasing popularity is undoubted proof of its superiority. Every instrument warranted 5 years. Price $50 to $150 each. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, manufacturer, and dealer in organ and melodeon patent reeds and trimmings, 63 East Indiana-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY PARTIES MOVING IN THE country, a fine rosewood piano, only a few months in use; would take horse and buggy in exchange. For particulars inquire at J. BAUER & CO.'S Warerooms.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, ON THE MOST ACCOMmodating terms, by J. BAUER & CO.

TO RENT—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF UPright and square pianos, at J. BAUER & CO.'S, 900 to 186 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$500—IN AN ESTABlished safe paying business; stock on hand cost $1,000; no terms. 98 West Washington-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400 CASH, TO take half interest in a millinery and notion store, within 50 miles of Chicago; fine location, nice, healthy town; single lady preferred. Address, by letter, J. RUTH, 165 West Indiana st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A ONE-HALF interest in a planing-mill, and sash, door, and blind factory, has a planing business of 2,500,000 feet a year, capacity to make the same $60,000 worth of sash, doors, and blinds, have orders for five weeks ahead; capital required $12,000 to $15,000. Letters of inquiry address J. P. G., lock drawer 59, Oshkosh, Wis.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $1,000, who has had experience in the grocery business; one acquainted with the business on the South Side preferred. Address Y 98, Tribune office, with references.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO $3,000, IN a manufacturing business; article a necessity. Will double the money by Dec. 1. Inquire of H. HORNER, No. 82 West Randolph-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$150 WILL BUY HALF interest in a business paying $350 per month. Call and investigate at once. 176 West Monroe st. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MAY 1, BETWEEN 302 WABASH-AV. and State, on Twelfth-st., the second volume of Josephus' History of the Wars of the Jews. If the finder will return it to the owner, 302 Wabash-av., in basement, they would greatly oblige.

LOST—OR STOLEN—$5 REWARD—BLACK and tan slut, under size, ears cut, left sometimes turn over, bare spot on side. Return to 312 Wabash-av., second floor.

LOST—STOLEN OR STRAYED, A LARGE NEWfoundland Dog, black, with white marks on face and feet. A liberal reward to any one returning him to 778 Michigan-av. No questions asked.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS MARKED "E. S." 73 Seeley-av. Reward paid on delivery to above address.

LOST—ON MONDAY, APRIL 22, ONE SMALL bale marked D. W. & A. Keith. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to JOE STOCKTON & CO., Room 3, 43 South Canal-st.

LOST—GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, INITIAL M. marked J. M. from B. H. W. on East VanBuren-st. probably. Address V 27, Tribune office.

LOST—IN A COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CAR, ON Tuesday, a memorandum book, headed Oliver Anderson & Co. The finder, leaving it at 293 State-st., will be liberally rewarded.

FOUND—A PORTEMONNAIE, ON ARCHER-AV car, on Monday evening, 15th ult.; owner can have at M. O'BRIEN'S grocery, 1294 State-st., describing contents and paying for advertisements.

STRAYED—FROM 283 MICHIGAN-AV., MAY 1, small dark red new milch cow. Whoever will return her shall be liberally rewarded.

TAKEN UP—A STRAY COW, AT 294 SHERMAN st.; her color red, with a white face and white spots. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A GERMAN DRUG CLERK; ONE that speaks Bohemian preferred. L. MATTHEI, corner West Twelfth and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; German preferred. Apply at 194 Wichtinn-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience in a bank as a teller and bookkeeper. Reply to O 76, care of Tribune, giving reference.

Trades.

WANTED—A BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. Address DR. MAEDER, P. O. Box 1316, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—TWO BOYS, ONE OIL FINISHER, one basswood finisher, at 239 North Green st. HERBOLD, JOHNSON & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD-TURNER; steady work, and good wages given. Apply at 72 West Washington-st., factory of A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE-PAINTER, to settle at Hinsdale, will insure plenty of work. Apply at 604 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS BODY-MAKERS, 2 trimmers, and two painters, at once, by G. RAWLEY & CO., McGregor, Iowa.

WANTED—20 GOOD CARPENTERS, IMMEDIately, at 242 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO GOOD BODY makers, two gearings makers, to work on light buggies, and four good carriage smith's helpers, to work on light buggies; steady employment will be given to good workmen. Inquire at E. MURRAY, Niles, Mich.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COAT MAKER, and small job maker immediately; good wages and constant work. Apply to H. L. PLA, Box 221 St. Joseph, Mich.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER AT 286 THIRTY-first-st.; must be a good workman on sewed and pegged work.

WANTED—A GOOD CUSTOM-PANTS HAND. Room 4, 114 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERER AND FINisher. D. F. BACON, 165, 167, 169 Twenty first-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT 136 NORTH CAnal-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BARBERS; steady work and good salary, 131 Twenty-second-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS TO strip tobacco for cigar makers; one wishing to learn the trade preferred. Apply at 391 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A JOBBING CABINET-MAKER, at the Jobbing Repair Co. in rear 412 West Madison st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALSOMINERS. Best wages to best workmen. No daubers wanted. E. A. BOWEN, 28 South Jefferson st.

WANTED—FOUR PATTERN MAKERS, ALSO Machinists acquainted with Iron Stair-building and work on Iron Fronts. FORD MANUF'G CO., 30 West Washington st.

WANTED—AT UHLICH HOUSE, CORNER State and Twenty-second-sts., a first-class man cook. One that can do pastry and meat cooking.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS CARPENters at $3.50 per day. Apply at Stroddelman's saloon, corner of Halsted and Thirty-first-sts., this morning.

Coachmen.

WANTED—COACHMAN—A MAN TO TAKE care of horses and make himself generally useful. Call at 806 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING MAchine canvassers for one of the oldest established and most popular machines. Extra inducements offered. Apply at 94 West Randolph-st., between 12 and 1.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR A PAYING business will find it profitable to call and see an article that pays $5 to $10 a day. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE ICE CREAM, etc., at ABEL'S Restaurant, No. 530 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY TO DRIVE A GROcery wagon. Apply to WILLIAM BROWN, 902 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERstands the grocery business. Apply at No. 383 Fourth-av.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS OR GIRLS TO CANE chairs. D. F. BACON, 165, 167, 169 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—100 QUARRYMEN OR LABORERS to go to Wenona, Ill.; good pay and steady work. Apply to H. WITTLAND & CO., 215 West Lake st.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A SMART BOY acquainted with the city. Address, in own handwriting Z 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS, TO set up tenpins at 336 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTed with the care of horses, cows, and garden; must come well recommended as to habits, &c. Address L 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEAVE SURE TO-MORROW 200 more men for the Northwestern Railroad; sure pay and high wages, free fare and fees. Apply early to ROBERT HJORTH, 73 West Kinzie, and 95 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR WISCONSIN, Illinois and Indiana; farm hands and teamsters, at 28 West Madison st. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR RAILROADS, farms and saw mills; also wood choppers; free fare to most of the places. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—20 CARPET LAYERS WANTED immediately at JNO. V. FARWELL & CO.'S.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF barn, at 736 State-st. BOYINGTON & EDWARDS.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable business; will pay from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 215 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—1 FIRST-CLASS ORDER COOK, meat cook, 2 waiters, 1 dish washer, at WESTBROOK'S Restaurant, 21 South Canal st.

WANTED—A BOY 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD. Apply 108 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—20 BRICK-YARD MEN, AND 4 boys. F. M. DEMASTERS, 157 West Randolph-st., Room 23.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANsing & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2.00 per day; station work at 25 cents per yard; 500 men for Michigan Central Railroad, wages $1.75; plenty of station work at 25 cents per yard; 50 woodchoppers for Michigan at $2.25 to $1.50 per cord; 50 for sawmills at $35 per month and board; also work to be had on farms, quarries, city, &c. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 151 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—A VEGETABLE GARDENER, WITH small family. House furnished free of rent one year—go to Hyde Park. None need apply without good recommendations and sober habits, and the wife to make herself useful occasionally in the garden. German preferred. Apply between 10 and 4. H. O. STONE, 1774 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, 10 CARPENTERS, 1 or 2 bricklayers that can work at plastering, also 4 lathers. Apply 205 West Madison st., corner of Green, to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., Contractors and Builders.

WANTED—GOOD COLORED BOY FOR BARBER shop and bathing room. Inquire 335½ State-st.

WANTED—GOOD FARM HAND TO WORK near Chicago. EDMUND G. STILES, 51 Central Union Block, Madison st., east of bridge.

WANTED—A BOY 13 YEARS OLD TO DO chores and take care of horse, at 142 Calumet av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, AMERIcan or German (who can speak English) preferred. Apply between 9 and 10 this a. m., at New England Oyster and Coffee House, basement 21 West Madison-st. BACK BROS.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR WASHING Carriages and Buggies at the Livery Stable, No. 12 North Clinton st.

WANTED—A GOOD FOREMAN IN A Livery Stable, none but those who understand the business need apply. No. 12 North Clinton st.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. Loans negotiated. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CLAIMS and policies of the Garden City, Merchants, Firemens, and Knickerbocker Insurance Companies. Money loaned on all policies. H. S. DIETRICH, No. 77 West Madison, up stairs, late of 66 West Madison-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral securities, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO., 44 Congress-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS IN Northern Illinois. D. K. PEARSONS, 48 East Van Buren-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, AT 9 and 10 per cent. Can close without delay. J. H. BISSELL, 34 West Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses, pianos, and other chattels. E. ROGERS, Room 43 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT 9 and 10 per cent. Can close at once. J. H. BISSELL, Room 45 Bryan Block.

MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, HOME, AND other insurance companies' claims purchased at the very highest cash price by J. N. WITHERELL, 358 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPWARDS. No commission asked. Inquire this forenoon at No. 431 West Lake-st. Bring your abstracts.

TO LOAN A FEW SUMS OF $1,000 AND $2,000 for 2 years, on Chicago real estate, by C. J. HAMILTON, 124 South Clark-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

WANTED—$11,000 IN SMALL LOANS, GOOD real estate security. V 33, Tribune Branch office.

$60,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on Chicago real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt edged paper, &c. TAYOR & SMITH, 406 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HANDSOME, NEW, 12 foot counter. 17 Smith-st., between Madison and Monroe, near Ashland av.

FOR SALE—1 SECOND-HAND SCROLL SAW, and 1 turning saw, at 188½ South LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SHELVING SUITABLE for a grocery. Call at 734 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—A MACNEALE & URBAN SAFE, nearly new. Apply at 43 West Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-TOP COUNTER, 13 FEET, only $16. 279 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brickyards and railroad purposes, with harness complete. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—600 TONS OF GOOD CRYSTAL ICE. Inquire at N. EISENDRATH, 132 South LaSalle-st., Builder's Exchange, daily, from 11 to 12 a. m.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A. CLYBOURN & SON, SAND CONTRACtors. We have on hand from 500 to 1,000 yards of sand all the time; all orders promptly attended to; sand delivered in all parts of the city at reasonable rates. Office, 37 North Clark-st., Room 5, Chicago.

BRICKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE CHEAP. Can be seen on cars. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 59 West Lake-st.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE AT 163 ADams-st. J. D. DECREET.

RUBBLE STONE, SAND STONE, DIMENSION stone at the DeHaven Block, corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts., for sale by J. N. SMART & CO., 218 Monroe-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SEWING MACHINE in the city—$90 machine—new, for $50 cash. Call at 124 West Monroe-st.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF C. F. NICHOLS, 148 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Open till 9 o'clock p. m.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, NO. 28 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments and work given in payment if desired.

WANTED—LUMBER IN EXCHANGE FOR two new Elias Howe sewing machines, full cabinet cases. Address S M, 150 Sedgwick st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three; must be a good cook. Apply at 912 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS WAITERS; none need apply who do not thoroughly understand the business, at Avenue Restaurant, 149 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRONERS AND ONE good washer, at laundry, 393 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FULLY competent to cook for boarders. Good wages will be given; a good laundress at same place. Swede, German or Scotch preferred, at 234 Michigan-av.

WANTED—300 GIRLS TO FILL SITUATIONS in first-class hotels, restaurants, boarding and private houses. Wages from $4 to $10 per week. 176 West Monroe, Star Employment Bureau.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework; none others need apply; references required. Call at 183 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED — DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND chambermaid at the United States Hotel, corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family at 303 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. Apply at 1155 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK; one who can milk. References required. Apply at 43 Centre-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR CHAMBER AND kitchen work. 349 South Clark-st., corner Harrison.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES IN RESTaurant. $10 per month. Come early. 599 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, small family. Call at No. 50 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—AT 330 WEST MONROE-ST., A good German, American, or Scandinavian girl, to cook, wash and iron.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply to Dr. HORTON, 297 Twenty-fifth-st., between Wabash-av. and State st.

WANTED—AT LEWIS HOUSE, 143 WABASH-av., one good pastry cook and one chamber girl.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND BABY. Apply at 274 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse; one accustomed to the care of small children may apply at 48 Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 1145 West Washington-st. Will pay good wages to a good girl.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, 15 TO 18 YEARS old can hear of a nice situation with young man and wife by calling at Room 1, No. 191 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; must come well recommended. Apply at 674 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL, AT 506 WEST MADISON-ST. to do general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Call at 532 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, that can come well recommended. Apply at 370 West Lake-st., opposite the Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; family small. 610 Burnside-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—ANY AMOUNT OF GIRLS, AND the best of wages, for city and country; and, also, 3 teamsters for city. Chicago Labor Exchange, 271 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND WASHER and ironer; also, an up-stairs girl wanted, immediately, at 865 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK, ONE WHO thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, for a first-class boarding house. Call at 334 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL WHO CAN come well recommended and is used to care of children. 1227 Indiana-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS cook, also dining room girl, for private boarding house. Apply at 549 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 18 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GIRL (SWEDE PREFERRED) to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 1467 Prairie-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, the other to do second work. Private family. Call at 795 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, THAT CAN WASH and iron. To the right party, good wages will be paid. Apply at 44 St. John's-place, near Union Park.

WANTED—TWO SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN OR Danish girls, one to cook, wash and iron, and the other for up-stairs work, at 371 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Reference required. 474 Lake st.

WANTED—AT 79 CARROLL-ST., A GIRL BEtween 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Call for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work; a German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 156 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD to mind children and do light housework. Apply, with reference, at 789 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND DINING ROOM girl for hotel; also, girls for city and country, at MRS. THOMPSON'S, 1260 State-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—75 GIRLS TO SEW CARPETS AT J. V. FARWELL & CO'S.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on mantles and dresses; also, an assistant and apprentice. Inquire at 52 Peck-court.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. OWENS, 752 Michigan-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., from 7 to 8 a. m. and 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—FOR JENNIE HIGHT COMEDY Company, members of the dramatic profession. Please address H. A. HIGHT, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WANTED—A PROFESSIONAL TEACHER, either of music or mathematics, male or female, with $2,000, to take one-fourth interest in a first-class boarding and day school, now in full operation, beautifully located near a large Western city, upon the Upper Mississippi; monthly net income $300, to one year; 3-story college building, and 50 acres choice land; partnership to begin Sept. 1, 1872; unexceptionable references. Address Proprietor Riverside Institute, Montrose, Iowa.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS THE CITY and country, with two good articles. They are new and sell quick, at a large profit. Samples sent for 25 cents. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 17 OR 18 years, that understands dry goods and speaks German. Apply at 368 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY YOUNG MAN, to assist in a restaurant. Apply at 193 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN THAT UNDERSTANDS pastry cooking. Apply to the City Hotel, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

WANTED—SHIRT-IRONERS AT 277 WEST Randolph-st., to work in laundry. B. SHEFFIELD.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE TO GO INTO THE MARKET or grocery business—For sale—The well known market 490 West Madison-st., corner Loomis, (established in 1867, and has never changed hands), comprising all the fixtures used in a first class market, 2 ice houses, one 1½-story building in rear of market, used for cutting pork, one 1½-story, barn, buggy shed, hen coop, &c., 2 wagons and harness. Also stock and fixtures of grocery store in Grow's marble front block, No. 487 West Madison-st. The lease of the market has five years from May 1 to run, and the grocery one year from May 1. This is a great chance, as we have a good trade established, and are located in one of the best neighborhoods in Chicago. It is sold only as one of the parties is obliged to leave the city. The places will be sold separately or together, and possession given at once. Apply to the owners, OTIS LONGLEY & SON, 487 and 490 West Madison-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS (CLOTHing and merchant tailor) for sale. Inquire 135 Twenty second-st., or corner VanBuren and Clark.

A NEAT JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE, CENtrally located; business good, and cheap rent. Address R 73, Tribune office.

A GOOD BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS OFfered for sale on the South Side; good location; lease for 12 months. Inquire 177 West Madison-st.

AN ASSOCIATE WANTED TO MAKE $30,000 IN a legitimate business well established. Long lease, big trade, no hard labor. WESTBROOK'S, 21 South Canal-st.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG AND BOOK STORE, IN Northern Iowa; town, 4,000; terms easy. For particulars, address T, care Fuller & Fuller, Chicago, Ill.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE room for sale. Good location and cheap rent. Inquire at 47 Hubbard court, between State-st and Wabash-av.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A small capital. A good paying hardware business for sale; cheap rent and in a good locality; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply or address for one week S 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—W. A. JAMES & CO. HAVE REmoved to their new warehouse, where they have on hand a full assortment of all iron and wood-working machinery, consisting of steam engines, engine lathes, iron planers, drills, (bolt cutters) planer and matchers, re-sawing machines, &c. &c. A full line of sash and door machinery. Sole agents for the Eagle steam pumps; have also for sale cheap second-hand, two iron planers, five engine lathes, and two portable engines. W. A. JAMES & CO.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE—WITH DWELLing house, and 23 acres of land. The mill building is of stone, three stories high; two run of burrs; machinery perfect; a solid stone dam; water the year round. In one of the best wheat-growing sections of the State. One mile from railroad station. The mill now doing a good business. Address GEORGE H. WINN, Wheatland, Iowa.

HARDWARE STOCK AND STORE, CONSISTing of shelf goods, farming implements, paints, oils, glass, stoves, etc., for sale cheap; a good location for a practical tinner; will be sold at a bargain to cash buyer. Address KLINE BROS., Eagle, Waukesha County, Wis.

HOTEL KEEPERS, ATTENTION!—SPLENDID small hotel for sale, 32 rooms, only fifteen minutes' ride from Lake-st.; four years' lease; for sale at $2,800; will sell with or without $2,000 worth of elegant furniture; bargain at $5,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

MILK ROUTE OR SALE—ON SOUTH SIDE horses, wagons, &c., doing good "biz." Apply at 1516 State-st.

PLANING MILL ON WEST TWENTY-SECONDst., doing a large business, good location, for sale at a bargain, or will take a partner with $10,000 to $15,000. Address A 21 Tribune office.

RIVERSIDE MILLS FOR SALE—MERCHANT and custom flour mill, 4 acres of land, water-power, stone building, now in successful operation, and doing a good business; pleasantly situated near the C. B. & Q. R. R., nine miles from Chicago, in the town of Riverside; one of the best small mills in the State; will sell for cash, easy terms, or part cash and farm, or farming lands; must be sold. Apply to or address GEO. M. FOX, Riverside, Ill.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CONFECTIONery and cigar store for sale cheap, if taken immediately. Call 347 West Randolph-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF CIGAR STAND—$150 buys a neat and good paying cigar stand, with lease for one year, situated in a first-class saloon. Address X 23, Tribune office.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON City—for sale or rent. Possession given 1st September, 1872. Address G. A. JAMES, Treasurer National Hotel Company, Washington City, D. C.

THE SALOON ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER of Twenty-second and State-sts. in the basement for sale, doing a first-class business. Inquire on premises.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A good paying established business. Call at 115 East Washington st., Room 33.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOHN STEWART, WHO LEFT his home in Brooklyn, a few weeks ago, is requested to communicate with his relatives. A letter is waiting him at the Barnes House, Chicago. W. F. M.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ELIZABETH Bateman at 31 North Carpenter-st.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MARGARET McLoughlin, who landed in New York from the steamer "Egypt," and left Castle Garden on April 19, for Chicago, and has not since been heard from. Information will be thankfully received by MRS. TIMOTHY, No. 29 McGlashen st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD MAN, AS clerk in a grocery, or any other occupation. Address G 86, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS baker, bonbon and candy maker, and general confectioner, by one who can furnish the best of recommends. Address J. R. MILLS, P. O. Box 274, Appleton, Wis.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man, a Dane, in a private family; understands his business and expects to gain his employer's confidence. Address F 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS coachman in some private family; is well acquainted in the city; has good city references. Address B 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A first-class family by an Englishman. Address R 77, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COUPLE; MAN as coachman, or to take care of gentleman's place, wife as cook. Inquire 155 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, Dane, is well acquainted in the city, and can give first-class references. Address Y 98, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young Swede. Address H 82, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a hotel or around a private residence. Talks French and understands his business. Address V 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH 5 years' experience in the bar business, wishes an engagement in a first-class saloon with a view to partnership. Address M 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS UNDER-FOREMAN over laborers; is well acquainted in the line of building and contracting. Inquire at 174 South Clinton st. JOHN O'CONNOR.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN OF intelligence and ability, formerly a shipmaster, as timekeeper, or to carry a gang of men, or a place of trust in a store or warehouse. Satisfactory references given. Address W 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman in some building. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMan as cook in no private family. Please call for 2 days at 145 Fourth-av. Good recommendations.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do second work. Call 792 State st., near Sixteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE for kitchen work, the other second work in a private family, or boarding house; first class city references. Address X 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Has a girl 8 years old. Has best of references. 115 Dekoven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family, where she is not required to wash. Inquire at 115 Ontario-st. West Side preferred.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWISS PROtestant lady as seamstress; can teach French, and willing to assist with light housework. Apply at 1270 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY who is accurate in figures, writes a plain hand and has some knowledge of bookkeeping as assistant bookkeeper; experience more an object than salary. Address S 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to learn book binding. Call for three days at 165 Meagher-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED lady as nurse for a lady, child, or invalid; thoroughly competent. Call or address L. PRENTISS, 799 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as copyist or laundry-office girl. Address, for 2 days, ALLIE, 129 State-st., City.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOTEL, WITH FROM 15 to 30 rooms, furnished or partly furnished, in some good Western town, on railroad. Possession must be given immediately. Address, for one week, B M R, Hinsdale, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A furnished single room, without board, east of State-st. and north of Sixteenth-st.; the room to be taken care of by parties living in the house. Address S, care of Farrington, Brewster & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OR house of 6 or 10 rooms, near street cars; South Side preferred. No children; rent paid quarterly in advance, if needed. Would like stable on lot. Inquire of J. L. DAVIS, 376 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, of 3 or 4 rooms, suitable for housekeeping, on the West Side, between Ashland and Western-av.; rent moderate. Address, with terms, location, etc., M 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, at a reasonable rent, for housekeeping purposes. Address B 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—REAL ESTATE OFFICE in burnt district. Rent must be moderate. Would like agency of building. Address M 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN CENTRAL LOCAtion, a large house suitable for boarders or the upper floors of a business block. Call or address D. L. C. 843 Prairie-av.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, on the second floor, with closet and water. State price. Address, K 48, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms suitable for housekeeping. Address by 10 o'clock this day, Special Agent Treasury Department, care Collector, stating terms, location, &c.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 TO 15 rooms; must have a large lot, first floor, and be situated between Sheldon and Wood, and Madison and Randolph-sts. Address B 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, THE upper part of a house, or rooms suitable for a lady and her two daughters (adults), within 15 minutes' walk of Thompson Block. Terms moderate. References given and required. Address or inquire at 226 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, or a small cottage; three in family. Address, with terms and location, T 30, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A NICE CHESTNUT SORREL MARE, 5 YEARS old, suitable for a doctor or a family. Also a good farm team, well matched. To be seen at 761 West Madison-st. Also a double set of harness, for $50.

BOARDING STABLE, 101 FOSTER-ST. PLENty of room for teams and teamsters.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Rockaway, both [illegible] Barouche, Brewster [illegible] work and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of new and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine light track sulkies, and three quarter top road wagons and manufacturers [illegible] carriages, 233 Wabash av., corner of Congress.

FOR SALE—$300 TOP BUGGY FOR $130 AND nearly new harness and one dapple bay horse 6 years old and very stylish, weight 1100, for $425. Call Saturday, 1 to 3 p. m., 280 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND phaetons from the best manufacturers at the new repository, 344 West Randolph. C. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—1 SPAN OF SPLENDID DRIVING horses for buggy or light wagon. Must be sold to-day at a sacrifice. Can be seen front of Tribune office from 8 to 11 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE—$220 WILL BUY A PAIR OF mules, 6 and 7 years old; nearly 15 hands high, fast travellers in single or double harness, and free from vice; thoroughly broke; weigh nearly 1,800 pounds, at 421 State-st.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—CARRIAGES, FINE light shifting top buggies, Democrats or business wagons; also two or three two-seated top carriages, cheap, at HATHAWAY'S, 690 State-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HEAVY TEAM WAGons at a bargain. Those wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at No. 223 Cottage Grove-av. Wagons warranted.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SADDLE-HORSE IN Chicago; also, one family horse, safe for lady to drive; also, two heavy draft teams. 181 West Lake-st., Jaques Hotel.

FOR SALE—DUMP CARTS FOR BRICKYARDS and railroad purposes, with harness complete. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—FINE-LOOKING, 6 YEAR OLD bay horse, good traveller, single or double. Apply at CROSSMAN'S Stables, 416 West Randolph.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SORREL MARES, 6 years old, perfectly kind and gentle, and suitable for a private family. Sold only for want of use. D. D. MALLORY & CO., 114 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TOP BUGGY, PENNOYER & Co. make; also single harness, Phillips' best, with blankets, sheets, and lap robe, all nearly new and first-class, have been used only two months, a complete rig for a gentleman, at a bargain. Apply this week, from 2 to 4 p. m., to H. J. SLATER, 50 West Randolph st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME GRAY horse, suitable for carriage or buggy, a free driver, and goes either double or single; is perfectly sound, and weighs about 1,100 lbs. Price, $325. Will be shown by addressing V 75, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

JUST RECEIVED—SEVERAL CAR-LOADS OF open Concord buggies, both single and two-seated, which we are selling much below the market, at 181 and 183 West Lake-st. Jaques Hotel office, 1784 West Lake, WENTWORTH & CATE.

TWO SPANS OF MULES FOR SALE, CHEAP, at 121 West Lake-st.

WANTED—CHEAP RIG,—HORSE, WAGON and Harness—pay in House and Sign Painting. E. A. BOWEN, 28 South Jefferson street.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, A FAMILY horse, top buggy and harness; horse must be kind, gentle and perfectly safe for lady to drive; buggy something of the phaeton style, low, easy to get onto and in. Address A 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND top buggy, must be cheap. Call or address 493 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

CHANCELLOR L. JENKS HAS REMOVED TO the southeast corner of Harrison-st. and Wabash-av. Having disposed of his libraries he will give his entire attention to selling real estate.

DIVORCES — LEGALLY OBTAINED — FEE after decree, legally granted, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1287.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND the Western States for universal marriage. Inclose stamped directions. P. O. Drawer 511 Chicago, Ill.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD books. Ye Olde Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 432 Wabash-av.

THE MISSES AIKEN DRESSMAKING PARlors removed to 1228 Indiana-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—OLD BROKEN; ALSO GOOD watches, diamonds, old gold, silver, coins, revolvers, old clothing, &c. Cash paid at 228 East Madison-st., burnt district.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET FROM New York to Chicago. Address, giving price, to new 64 Charles, North Clark-st. TOM FOLEY, Proprietor.

WANTED—HOUSE TO MOVE—A SMALL house to be moved to 106 East Monroe-st. Inquire at 106 East Monroe-st. JAMES CLARK.

WANTED—SUBURBAN HOUSE AND LOT, or lots, cheap, on monthly payments. No fancy prices. Give particulars. Address T 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHEAP LOTS, A CHOICE quarter section of land within two miles of county seat of Putnam Co., Ill. J. F. LATHAM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

POLITICAL.

[Continued from First Page.]

and that our votes belong to the country, and thus we defiantly set our sense of duty against the arrogance of a power like the bugle blast of doomsday. The summons is resounding North and South, and East and West. The conscience of the people, which seemed dead, has arisen from every point of the compass. The hosts are flocking together, and here we are. Let me hope, aye, I do hope, with fearless determination to do our whole duty to our country. It would seem to-day as if nothing could withstand a movement so irresistibly inspiring. Indeed, the breath of victory is in the very air which surrounds us, and that victory will not escape from our grasp if we are true to our mission. But you must bear with me if, in this hour of enthusiasm, when our hearts are big with proud presentiments, I address to you a word of soberness. We have a grand opportunity before us; grand and full of promise. We can crush corruption in our public concerns; we can give the Republic pure and honest government; we can revive the authority of the laws; we can restore to full vigor the constitutional safeguard of our liberties; we can infuse a higher moral spirit into our political life; we can reanimate in the hearts of the whole people in every section of the land a fraternal and proud national feeling. We can do all this, but we can do it only if, throwing behind us the selfish spirit of the political trash, we obey the purest and loftiest inspiration of a popular uprising which sent us here. A great opportunity, it is, great as the noblest ambition might desire, but equally great. But, to my mind, fearful is the responsibility with it. An opportunity like this is a momentous period in the history of a nation. An uprising of the people, such as we behold, will not occur every day, nor every year, for it must spring from the spontaneous impulse of the popular mind. You disappoint the higher expectations brought forth by that spontaneous impulse, and you have not only lost a great opportunity, but you have struck a blow at the confidence the people have in themselves, and for a long time the popular Reform movements will not rise again under the weight of the discredit which you will have brought upon them. Is it possible that such should be the result of our doing it? It is possible if we do not rise to the full heights of our duty. It is possible if, instead of following the grand impulse of the popular heart, we attempt to control and use this movement by the old tricks of the political trade, or fritter away our zeal in small bickering and mean, selfish aspirations. We have come together to give shape, point, and practical productive force to this great upheaval of the popular conscience. It is our business to lay down certain principles and propositions of policy, and we have to present to the suffrage of the people men for the highest offices of the Republic, who, if elected are to carry out the principles, and propositions into living reality. As to our platform, we shall be wise to keep in mind those things which the Republic most immediately needs; of the very fact of our having come together is proof of our substantial agreement. Let us only, in what we promise to the people, be honest and straightforward, and not attempt to cheat those whom we ask to follow our lead by deceitful representations as to the men whom we shall present for the high Executive officers of the Government. Let us, I entreat you, not lose sight of the fact that the great reforms, the overthrow of inveterate abuses, the establishment of a better order of things, are not accomplished by mere promises and declarations, but require the wise and energetic action of statesmen. If this is to be truly a reform movement, and if it be not merely on paper, it must be embodied in the men we intrust with the power to infuse the spirit of reform into practical action. If you want to know how reforms are not executed, look at those now in power. You will hardly excel them in the profusion of high-sounding professions, and you will never excel them in the art "how not to do it." Reform must become a farce in the hands of those who either do not understand it or do not care about it. If you mean reform, entrust the work to none but those who do understand and honestly do care, and care more for it than their own personal ends. Pardon me if I express myself on this point with freedom and frankness. I have not, I assure you, come here for the purpose of urging the claims or advancing the interest of any one man against all others. I have come here with sincere and ardent devotion to a cause, and to use my best endeavors to have that cause put under the care of men who are devoted to it with equal sincerity, and possess those qualities of mind and heart which will make it safe in their keeping. I earnestly deprecate the cry we have heard so frequently, "Anybody to beat Grant." There is something more wanted than to beat Grant. Not anybody who might by cheap popularity, or by astute bargains and combinations, or by all the tricks of political wire-pulling, manage to scrape together votes enough to be elected President. We do not merely want another, but we want a better President than we now have. We do not want mere change of persons in the administration of the Government. We want the overthrow of the pernicious system. We want the eradication of flagrant abuses. We want the infusion of a loftier moral spirit into every political organism. We want a Government which the best people of this country will be proud of; not anybody can accomplish that, and, therefore, away with the cry, "Anybody to beat Grant," a cry too paltry, too unworthy of the great enterprise in which we are engaged. I do not struggle for the punishment of an opponent, or the temporary lease of power. There is to me a thing at less, nay, more important, even, than success in this campaign, and that is, the American people shall not be disappointed in the fruits which our victory is to bear if we should select men who will fail to carry out the beneficent reforms we contemplated. Then,—let me say it boldly,—then it were better had this movement never been undertaken, for the continuance of those in power who possess it now would mean only the reformatory movement deferred, and an opportunity still coming; while our failure now would mean a great reform movement sunk to the level of a force; a great opportunity lost, and the hope of the people turned into discouragement and disgust. Let us discard at least the fatal error into which many seem to have fallen, that no statesmanship is required to conduct the affairs of this great Government. I candidly believe the people are waking to the truth, for, unless I greatly mistake the spirit of this day, what the people now most earnestly demand is not that mere good intentions, but a superior intelligence, coupled with superior virtues, should guide our affairs; not that merely an honest and popular man, but that a statesman, be put at the head of the Government. In selecting candidates for office, politicians are accustomed to discuss the question of availability. What does availability mean in our case? Let us look at the best men we have, and among the very best let us select the strongest. The people earnestly desire a change in our Government. They want not only a change, but a change for the better. They want, also, therefore, to be assured that it will be for the better; that the best candidate is likely to be the most available. If we present men to the suffrage of the people whose character and names appeal to the loftiest instincts and aspirations of the patriot citizen, we shall have on our side that which ought to be, and, I trust, will be, the ruling arbiter of political contests, the conscience of the nation. If that be done, their success will be certain. Then we can appeal to the minds and hearts, to the lofty ambitions of the people, while those arguments and entreaties which can spring only from a clear conviction of right. Then we shall not appeal in vain for their support to those of our fellow-citizens who hitherto were separated from us by party divisions; who desire honestly to work for the best interests of our country in this crisis, and whom we greet for welcome with fraternal greeting in this great struggle for a great cause: whether they call themselves Democrats or Republicans. Thus we shall successfully overcome those prejudices which now confront us, and the insidious accusation that this great Convention is a mere gathering of disappointed and greedy politicians will fall harmless at our feet, for we shall have demonstrated by action that we are guided by the purest and most patriotic of motives, and this can be done. Let us despise as unworthy our cause the tricky manipulations by which, to the detriment of the Republic, political bodies have so frequently been controlled. Let us, in the face of the great things to be accomplished, rise above all petty considerations. Personal friendships and State pride are noble sentiments. But what is personal friendship, and what is State pride compared with the great duty we owe to our common country and the awful responsibility resting upon our action as sensible men. We know that not every one of us can be gratified by the choice of his favorite. Many of us will have to be disappointed, but in this solemn hour our hearts should know but one favorite, and that is the American Republic. Pardon me for these words of warning and entreaty. I trust nobody will consider them misplaced. I fervently hope the result of our deliberations will show that they were not spoken in vain. I know that they have sprung from the most anxious desire to do what is best for our country, and thus I appeal to you with all the fervor of anxious earnestness. We stand on the threshold of a great victory, and victory will surely be ours if we truly deserve it.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The annexed report of the Committee on Credentials was then presented.

MR. PRESIDENT: The Committee on Credentials respectfully report the following persons, whose names are hereto attached and contained in the schedule numbering from 1 to 41 inclusive, are entitled to seats in this Convention. In the case of the contest in the New York delegation, after fully and carefully considering the subject matter of the protest, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, the contestants in the Convention from the State of New York are not entitled to seats in the Convention.

And, in relation to the California delegation, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in absence of such credentials as seemed sufficiently regular, this Committee cannot report the name of Miss Laura Deforce Gordon as a delegate to the Convention from California, but recommend that she and others ladies present be tendered the courtesies of the hall of the Convention; that, further, Colonel W. W. Rackerby is entitled to cast the entire vote for California; and that other contestants are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed,] THOS. J. WORRELL, Chairman.
BYRON SHERRY, ROBT. G. FLEMING, Secretaries.

A motion was made to accept the report of the Committee, with the exception of the resolution relating to California.

A FLURRY OVER MRS. GORDON.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Illinois. I understand that a Convention of a few gentlemen in the country in California, met and appointed a gentleman named as member to this Convention. He had learned that other gentlemen are not citizens of California—some of them had not been citizens of California.

A DELEGATE. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. We are discussing the California resolutions.

The CHAIRMAN. We are discussing the whole proposition.

Cries of "question," "question."

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order is overruled.

Mr. PHILLIPS (continuing). Some of the gentlemen have not resided in California for many years. Now, gentlemen of the Convention, is it fair, is it just, is it in conformity to the high principles that brought us here, and in the name of which we are assembled, to attempt to manipulate a delegation from the State of California not justly entitled to seats (Continued cries of "question").

B. B. NICKERSAN, of California, (excluded by the report), made some remarks amid many interruptions and much impatience on the part of the Convention.

He asserted that he had been a resident of that State twenty-two years, and of the city of San Francisco for the past ten years, and intended to reside nowhere else. He claimed to be the Secretary of the State Central Committee of California, and to have been requested to come here and take his seat in the Convention. He considered that it was an outrage that a gentleman who only represented little mining districts in the interior of the State should be allowed to carry the whole State of California in his pantaloons pocket.

The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials arose, after repeated calls, and stated that the question of the admissibility of certain California delegates was disposed of in Committee meeting. It was there shown those who asked to be admitted were not residents of the State, and had not been for from one to ten years. The Committee found that Judge Rockwell alone was entitled to admission, and they so reported.

While the debate was proceeding, Mrs. Gordon, intent on pushing the Woman's Rights movement into prominence, had taken her position on the floor, in front of the platform, near the President's stand, and very pluckily and persistently sought to be recognized by the presiding officer. She addressed the Chair in every little momentary lull of discussion, but never getting beyond the words "Mr. President."

Mr. Schurz studiously paid no attention to her, carefully avoiding, when practicable, to look in her direction. This continued until the report was adopted in full, when she secured momentary attention, through the courtesy of a delegate, who attracted the President's eye, and, graciously waving his hand toward Mrs. Gordon, said there was a delegate from California waiting to be heard. Senator Schurz, recognizing her, then said he would state, with great regret, that the Convention had decided the lady was not a delegate. She still persisting in her attempt to speak, a storm of hisses arose all over the hall, intermingled with some exclamations to get out, when this episode came to a close.

The Committee on Rules submitted their report, as follows, which was adopted unanimously:

The Committee organized by electing Theodore Tilton, of New York, Chairman, and H. L. Burnett, of Ohio, Secretary. All but nine of the States were represented. The Committee have the honor to report as follows: First, that the rules and regulations governing the House of Representatives of the United States shall be the rules governing this Convention, provided that no delegate shall be entitled to speak more than once upon the same question, and shall be limited to five minutes, except the mover thereof, who, in closing a debate, shall be entitled to five minutes more. Second, the delegation from each State shall cast the entire vote of the State, and every delegate shall represent such proportion of the entire vote as he shall be of the delegation present, and his vote shall be reported to the Convention by the Chairman of the delegations as cast by the delegates. Third, in voting for candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, a majority of all votes shall be requisite to a choice. Fourth, to facilitate the canvass of the Convention, yeas and nays shall not be called, but a division of the Convention may be had by call of States.

THEODORE TILTON, Chairman.
H. L. BURNETT, Secretary.

Colonel McCLURE, of Pennsylvania. I ask the Chairman of this Committee to explain how the vote of the States shall be cast; by what direction; is it by a majority? General BURNETT. In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee I will explain by again reading the resolution. Delegates present to cast the entire vote of the States; each delegate to represent such proportion of the entire vote as he shall be of the delegation present. The voice of no delegate, therefore, will be silent in this Convention.

A DELEGATE from New Jersey said the delegates present were representatives of every shade of public opinion; they may differ upon every question except the one which had brought them here. They were here to form a new association. It was to be expected that entire unanimity be unlooked for. Therefore, he would suggest that the Convention proceed at once to the nomination of candidates who would themselves be a platform.

A DELEGATE from Indiana. I move that we now proceed to the nomination of candidates. [Loud applause.]

Colonel McCLURE trusted that a motion so pregnant with evil would not prevail at this time. He was quite sure that the great body of this Convention had not assembled merely for the purpose of experimenting upon names. Not, indeed, for the nomination of names for candidates to the executive offices of this Government without first determining what were the principles in which they believe, and trusted the Convention would apply to this understanding and conscience wise advice that had fallen from the lips of their presiding officers; principles which lay at the foundations of the country's hope and happiness, and which had been heedlessly departed from in the late exercise of power. Then, and not until then, would the majestic voice of this Convention be prepared to announce the names of who should represent the principles. Till then it would be inexpedient, be vain, and, he believed, a futile experiment, to be casting about for names. They were sent to express their individual proclivities. He trusted the Convention would proceed wisely and with dignity to the work for which they were met; that no false step might be taken, but when the step was taken, it be no step backward. Let them be patient till the Committee are prepared to report, and he hoped the Committee would not rashly proceed to put men before the people before they had ascertained the principles in which they believed. [Loud cheers.] After a few words of explanation, which could not be heard, Colonel McClure withdrew his motion.

The Chairman announced that the Committee on Resolutions had been unable to come to unanimity of opinion, and had adjourned until 5 o'clock.

A delegate from Indiana thought it was unimportant whether the Convention made their nominations before or after the report of the Committee. They were ready to ballot, but the Committee was not ready to report, and he, therefore, trusted the Convention would proceed with ballots. [Loud cheers.]

A delegate from Michigan moved that the Convention should not adjourn till it had made nominations of candidates for President and Vice President.

A delegate from Pennsylvania rose to a point of order. There is a motion pending.

A delegate from Massachusetts rose to a point of order. The gentleman from Pennsylvania having spoken once is not again entitled to occupy the time of the Convention.

A delegate from Illinois. One great object of the Convention was for a declaration of principles as well as for the nomination of candidates, but he wanted to know what the platform was going to be. Who dared to make propositions to ballot for a candidate without first having a platform containing the principles upon which they were to vote?

The question of laying the motion on the table was being put, when a delegate moved that the vote be taken by States.

The motion being put, the Chair decided that a sufficient number of delegates had risen to their feet to order a vote to be taken by States.

The vote was called with the following result: Ayes, 557; nays, 148. Motion to lay upon the table prevailed.

A delegate. I rise to correct a misapprehension into which the Committee on Credentials and the Convention have fallen. Members of the Committee beg leave to state to the Convention that only one person appeared before them with regard to the delegation from California, and I have seen the gentleman (Mr. Rackerby) since and it was taken by the Convention, and he says that he made the statement merely upon hearsay that the list of gentlemen whose names were presented to the Convention were delegates from California and were residents. I have his authority for saying that he made that statement upon hearsay, and we have Hon. Mr. Nickerson, who intends to stump the State in favor of our ticket. We have assurance, not denied by anybody, that he is to-day a citizen and voter of California. I, therefore, move that R. R. Nickerson be acknowledged as a member of this Convention. Carried.

A delegate suggested that when the Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet at half past 7 o'clock in the evening.

A delegate from Indiana moved that we adjourn after we have made nominations for President and Vice President. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions will not be ready to report for some time yet. A motion to adjourn to give time is debatable.

A delegate from Kentucky presented the following resolution: That the franking privilege is undignified business, and ought to be abolished. Referred.

A delegate from California desired that his colleagues, who had been refused seats as members of the delegation, be invited to take seats by the courtesy of the Convention. Carried.

The Secretary then read the following: That when this Convention shall proceed to ballot for a candidate for President and Vice President, it shall be by call of States, and that the same proceed without the formality of a nomination.

A delegate moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. Carried.

Colonel McClure submitted the following resolution: That the Convention will not proceed to ballot for candidates till a declaration of principles shall be adopted. Carried.

A delegate from Kansas submitted the following: That the sentiment of this Convention is in favor of the one-term principle. Referred.

A delegate in the back part of the hall offered a string of resolution for general amnesty, universal suffrage, resumption of specie payment, reform of internal revenue laws, provision of taxation, &c., which resolutions he moved should be adopted as the platform of the Convention. Under the rules just adopted by this Convention, these resolutions will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

The Convention adjourned till half-past 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention came together promptly at half-past 7 o'clock, the attendance being greater than in the afternoon. Every available inch of space was occupied, there being about 2,000 ladies present. Promptly at the appointed hour Senator Schurz called the Convention to order, saying that the Committee on Resolutions would not be able to report the result of their labors to-night, in consequence of the large number of papers laid before them. He suggested that the time be occupied by making speeches accompanying nominations.

The Committee on Resolutions requested that the adjournment be until 11 o'clock Friday.

Mr. COCHRANE, of New York, moved to proceed with the presentation of candidates, each person making a nomination to be allowed 10 minutes for a speech.

The motion was put and decided in the affirmative by a close vote.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

A New York delegate offered a resolution in favor of equal political rights and general amnesty; and offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that a delegate from each State be selected to act on the National Executive Committee.

Mr. STANSBERRY, of New Jersey, offered a platform of principles, embracing Revenue Reform, Civil Service Reform, universal and unqualified amnesty, resistance to centralization of power, reservation of public lands for actual settlement under the Homestead act, economy in expenditures and reduction of taxation, gradual payment of the public debt, and protection of citizens in their rights under all circumstances. Referred.

ETHAN ALLEN, of New York, offered a resolution authorizing State delegations to form Committees. Adopted.

A delegate from Indiana offered a resolution pledging the Convention not to adjourn until Candidates for President and Vice President were nominated.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that it is not expedient to nominate a candidate for President who is afflicted with a large circle of relatives. Adopted, with much laughter.

J. H. RHODES, of Cleveland, O., offered the following resolution, which was received with cheers, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States is an executive, and not a legislative, officer of the Government, enforcing, not making, laws; and

WHEREAS, The delegates to this Convention hold divers opinions on the tariff question, as to whether it should be for revenue purposes only; therefore,

Resolved, That this question be referred to the Congressional Districts, as an issue to be properly made there, and that the will of the people as thus expressed should be the policy of the Administration.

CONFUSION.

A motion to adjourn till 9 o'clock Friday morning was lost.

Mr. HUDSON, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules and take up the Tariff resolutions, and act on them finally.

The Convention was thrown into partial confusion by a vehement discussion about proceeding to present candidates. There was general anxiety to get the floor, and excited speeches were made, some urging to immediate action, others demanding that the tariff issue which it is announced that the Committee on Resolutions and Platform cannot agree about, shall be settled by the Convention by leaving the whole question to the Congressional districts. As each speaker makes some point considered strong by one side or the other, loud cheers and clapping greet it. There is more feeling, and more exciting and vociferous speaking than at any previous period of the Convention.

The vote by States to suspend to admit the consideration of the resolutions on the tariff question was accompanied by tumultuous cheering, both as regards yeas and nays.

STRONG FOR REVENUE REFORM.

The call of States, on motion to suspend rules, resulted yeas, 460, nays, 229, thus carrying the proposition by two votes more than the required two-thirds. The Chair announced that a tariff resolution had been adopted by the Committee on Resolutions, and he suggested the propriety of delaying further action until the Committee reported.

A DELEGATE from Kentucky desired to make a few remarks on the subject of the platform and Free Trade.

A DELEGATE from Ohio. I desire the rules to be suspended, that the resolutions that have been referred to the Committee on Resolutions be referred to this body.

The CHAIR ruled that when the rule is suspended, it is suspended for all purposes. The resolution of J. H. Rhodes was then read by the Secretary for the action of the Convention.

CLAY TO THE RESCUE.

Hon. CASSIUS M. CLAY. I have known all along where the trouble would lie in the Convention, and this has embarrassed our deliberations, and, like the apple of discord, will trouble all our deliberations. It is wise to be taught, even by an enemy. When that Convention shall meet, on the 5th of June next, at Philadelphia, to nominate Grant or any other man, there is not a single thing we could do in this city to-night that would benefit them more than to bring in the apple of discord to which I referred. What are you going to do? Shall you permit questions of vital importance to the perpetuity to the country—the restoration of civil liberty—to be put aside for the question of tariff? Shall you continue in power the present Administration, which is overriding all guarantees of constitutional liberty, or, shall the States be allowed an opportunity of recovering their original sovereignty? Whether the Congress of the United States shall be a means of oppressing the people, or whether the sovereignty of the people shall be retained by those to whom it rightfully belongs, and the Convention brought back to the solid foundation of the Constitution?

THE DISCUSSION CONTINUES.

Hon. S. MATHEWS. I would have been very glad to have avoided a public discussion of this question, and I had hoped that effective measures had been taken to that end by a deliberate and solemn resolution of this body by a Committee selected from each delegation. I was appointed for the purpose of considering this and other questions necessarily involved in the platform of principles proposed to be adopted, and that Committee adopt a proposal by which all independent and volunteer propositions offered in the Convention should be referred to that Committee without debate. We gentlemen consider the rational ground on which measures were taken. Was it not for the purpose of protecting yourselves from the damages of haste and impulse? Have you not a selected body, taken from your midst, for the purpose of weighing all the proper expressions of your deliberate views? And now, when you have taken such pains to guard yourself against the consequences and injurious influence of being misled by the impatience of haste, growing out of the constitution of your body, which is not that of a deliberate assembly, you are throwing down the hat in a fit of impatience in consequence of haste and impulse, and so throwing away the revenge which you secured. [Applause.] What are you proposing to do, gentlemen? A hasty resolution is thrown into a night session when you are all assembled for the purpose of business, while your Committee has been at work all the day long, and it is now announced by an almost unanimous voice, being but two dissents of twenty-three agreeing to the proposition. It is supposed that for the purpose of reviving the forgotten sovereignty of the States that we are to be misled into a statement of doctrines which we believe to be true. Now if this is to be a free fight let it be a fair one. [Cheers.] I have a counter proposition to make, which was issued as the basis of the call for this Convention, which I will read, and move as a substitute for the proposition pending before this party, and which is in these words:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts a needless burden upon the people. We demand a genuine reform of the tariff, so that the duties shall be removed which, in addition to revenue, yields nothing to the Treasury, and involve an increase of the price of domestic produce, and, as consequence, a tax for the benefit of the favored interests. Now I will tell you one of the reasons why I entered into this movement. It was that I might assist in emancipating the politics and business of this country from the domination of rings. [Cheers.] I mean political rings in Washington. I mean railroad rings, which are stealing our public land, [loud cheers] and I mean pig iron rings, which are robbing the country [cheers], and, yet, which pretend to relieve the burdens of the people by taking taxes off tea and coffee, in order that they may keep them on salt and iron. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts. As a member of the Committee on Resolutions permit me to inform you that the delay under which you are, perhaps rightly, becoming impatient, is not caused by any delay on the tariff question. [Cheers.] That plank, to be reported, has been decided in the Committee by very nearly a unanimous vote. I am not the Chairman of that Committee, and I cannot report the vote properly, but you will see by attempting to regulate measures to get on faster, that you will only be getting on slower, and you are all aware that I should be as zealous in the matter as any man here. The Sub Committee has acted, and the whole Committee has acted in such a way as I think you will do wisely in awaiting their report. I move that the resolution which is before you for action under the suspension of rules and the substitute also, offered by Judge Matthews, be laid on the table and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Loud cries of "Question" here arose.

A delegate from New York. The motion to lay on the table and refer to the Committee was not in order.

The latter part of the motion was then withdrawn by Mr. Atkinson.

The CHAIRMAN. The motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

Several ineffectual attempts having been made by a delegate to obtain the consent of the Chairman to speak, the Chair inquired for what purpose he rose.

The DELEGATE. To make a motion to make it debatable. [Loud laughter.]

A DELEGATE. I move that the motion be laid on the table, and left there till the Committee on Resolutions shall have reported.

The CHAIRMAN. It amounts to the same thing as a motion to lay on the table.

The motion to lay on the table being put, was carried, with great cheering.

CALL OF STATES.

A motion was then made that the roll of States be called, and each State, when called, the delegates of that State to present candidates for President and Vice President. Carried.

A motion was then made to adjourn till 10 o'clock on Friday. Carried.

Under a suspension of the rules, the speeches of Cassius M. Clay and Judge Mathews were listened to with interest and in quiet, but when the question of proceeding to the nomination was again suggested, the Convention once more plunged precipitately into remonstrances and partial confusion. Various speakers endeavored vociferously to obtain the floor at the same moment. Discussion took the reins of control in its teeth and followed its own fitful causes. In vain did the gavel of the presiding officer clatter out its orders upon the table. There was a spirit abroad in the Convention resolved to manifest itself and be heard. It was plainly resolved to precipitate the immediate presentation of candidates without regard to what the platform is to be. Others equally earnest and determined stave off such action until the report of Committee on Resolutions could be definitely acted upon. To effect the latter object, all machinery of delays, resolutions, motions, speeches, and points of order, were diligently and adroitly employed to further the intention of planting obstacles in the way of the policy of making nominations in advance of the adoption of the platform of principles. This spirit exhibited itself in the interruption of Edward Atkinson's remarks explanatory of the action of the Committee on Resolutions, raising the point of order that the speaker could not consistently make a report of semi-official character concerning doings not officially communicated to the Convention. Finally, worried out with the unavoidable struggle of parliamentary tactics, the body voted to adjourn till 10 o'clock Friday a. m., convinced that nothing but discussion, and vehement discussion could result from the further continuance of the session.

We conclude from the information received of a member of the Committee on Resolutions, that the resolution on the tariff question, which had been agreed upon in Committee, contained the spirit of the Missouri planx, though it avoided what had seemed to be most objectionable to the Protectionists.

The overwhelming vote in the Convention suspending the rules indicating that the sentiment of a majority is unmistakably in favor of the Greeley platform.

It is now believed, and indeed one of the most pronounced free-trade members of the Committee has so said, that in the morning the resolution will unquestionably be shaped so as to meet the views expressed in the Convention to night. This two-thirds vote, it is claimed, shows the strength of Mr. Greeley. The Southern States voted almost unanimously in favor of suspending the rules; the New England States largely; New York voted 60 yeas to 8 nays; Ohio, 24 yeas to 20 nays. Indiana in the same proportion; Illinois divided half and half.

Horace White, of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, is the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

REUNION AND REFORM CONVENTION.

FORENOON SESSION.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Reunion Reform Convention appears very considerably overshadowed by the Liberal Republican body, which, this morning, is in session at the same hour. Delegates to the former were slow in assembling. At 10 o'clock, the hour to which adjournment had been made, about a hundred persons were present. At half past 10, Judge Stallo, the temporary Chairman, called the Convention to order, and announced as the first business, the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization and the order of business. The Chairman of the Committee, Judge Robert Worden, had risen to submit the report, when the Rev. Thomas Vickers said that it was apparent that the other body was just now engrossing the attention, and in view of the smallness of the number present, he would move a recess till 3 o'clock this afternoon. This was opposed by the Rev. Chauncey Sargent, of Athens, who said he thought it would not be well to take a recess on account of the smallness of their numbers. The Lord was not always on the side of the greater numbers. He thought they could spend an hour in interchanging views very profitably, and would return this afternoon with a better understanding of their purposes. They might draw the largest body to them rather than be drawn. The motion to take a recess, however, prevailed, though with a number of negative votes.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at Mozart Hall at 3 o'clock.

ADDRESS OF JUDGE RANNEY.

Judge Ranney, in accepting the position of permanent Chairman of the Convention, made an extended address, of which we give the most important features, as follows:

SPEECH OF JUDGE RANNEY.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: You come here pledged to no man and to no set of men. You stand pledged only to truth, liberty, and law. [Applause.] Gentlemen, is there occasion for our being assembled? That is a fair and candid question to ask; a question that every man should ask himself; a question that the public at large have a right to ask; is there occasion for calling men together to act in reference to the administration of the Government of the United States, and of the several States? If there is not, it is simply folly for us to deliberate, and I trust in the [illegible] as well as in the connection of the principles which has brought us together, there will be gentlemen much better able than myself to state them from this rostrum. I trust there will be a fair, candid, and full statement made to the country of the abuses which we know to exist, and which not only justified our assembling, but which imperatively demand the movement which we set on foot to-day. [Prolonged applause.] Gentlemen, I will say, I believe there are causes now operating in this country and tendencies now perceptible which, if left unchecked for a series of years, will result in completely changing our constitutional systems in all their features and in the power of the States the local rights of self-government and ultimately their liberties; I am quite well aware this is strong language, and facts, palpable facts, should exist to justify its use; but I believe, and am thoroughly convinced myself, that this is the exact situation in which we stand, that I make no hesitation in making this declaration. I feel further perfectly convinced that no political power in the country has both the disposition and the power to stay this torrent toward centralization and corruption. [Loud applause.] I feel that we commit treason to our conscience, treason to duty as citizens, in permitting ourselves to float at the tail of existing organizations until the country goes to ruin. [Applause.] What the hour exacts is consciousness of manhood, courage. And now what is necessary is a first step with every one who has embarked in an undertaking of this sort? It is to be considered that the man is above party. It is to reflect that it is the duty of men to give precedence to conscience and patriotism out of a party fealty. [Applause.] But, in a country as large as ours, and covered with patriotic men under all names and shades of opinion, the fallacy of belonging merely to one set of them or another set of them is at once made apparent, and the obligation and propriety of making use of this character, as broad as citizenship, a call on every citizen who has a duty to perform; a call upon every man upon whom the Constitution and laws devolve the duty of seeing that the liberties of American people are perpetuated. [Applause.]

The speaker then cited as one of the abuses which existed, the tendency of the Government to consolidation, sinking not only the individual sovereignty of the States, but sinking, in a measure, the individual manhood of the citizens of the State. [Applause.] The power with which the Federal Government is invested is distinctly marked out in the Constitution, and are all of that general character that pertains to our relations as a people, and a few general powers applicable alike to all parts of the country, and to the people of all the States. A preacher was referred to, who comes down from the pulpit and carries on the rostrum whenever his party goes into a fight right place. What is sovereignty, and where does it reside? It resided in neither Federal nor State Governments. The people alone are sovereigns. [Immense applause.] Each political community known as a State, composed of its people, is the sovereign power of that State. It was right of the sovereign power of all the States to delegate just as much as they saw fit to the Federal Government, and just as much as they saw fit to State Government, and reserve from either just what they saw fit. This country was most in danger from the inordinate party spirit than the ungodly thirst for gain that is everywhere manifest. The Administration, through great and immense interests are its hands, and enormous funds at its disposal, was drawing around itself all the loyal spirits from the four points of the compass. It would have been consonant with the spirit of true statesmanship, after the expenses incurred by the war, to have economized on the expenditures of the Government, and although a large reduction has been made in the public debt, the Government had in other ways increased debts tenfold, as the publication of the forthcoming census report would show. When comparing the past ten years, this public debt was four times as great as in 1860, including in that estimate the indebtedness of the Federal Government, States, and municipalities. The taxation in 1860 did not exceed $170,000,000, while to-day it is little short of $700,000,000, distributed in such an unequal manner over the country as to completely and utterly ruin the people of some sections. The carpet-bag element at the South was depicted by the speaker in no very flattering terms, and was made responsible for the heavy burdens now resting upon many of the Southern States, among which Louisiana was cited as having a debt of $50,000,000, and North Carolina of $34,000,000, while corruption in its worst form was to be found in every department of the Federal Government, of State Governments, and Municipal Governments. Another, and a most aggravated case, growing out of the thirst of power, had manifested itself, and would continue to manifest itself, in the action of the Federal Government in respect to elections in the several States. The speaker did not wish to detract from the well earned fame of President Grant, who had shown great ability during the war, but what he wanted, and what the people want, is that, when military men were called to civil positions, they shall have breadth of beam enough to be soldiers in war and citizens in time of peace. We have had many excellent statesmen of that kind of men, and, amongst others, the Father of his Country, who did not, while at the White House, get a military family around him, and quarter it on the Treasury, and, when that failed or was insufficient to answer the greed of his officers send them off, like birds of passage, to neighboring cities, to prey on mercantile communities. The Father of his Country knew how to manage armies and lead them in the field with a sagacity scarcely ever equalled by military men; but he also knew, when peace had come, to bow his head in obedience to civil power and lay down his sword and emoluments. [Applause.] General Jackson was also cited as a successful military leader who did not call in military power in executing the duties of his civil office; and General Harrison, whose ashes lie near Cincinnati, was he admired in the same connection. Grant seemed to regard his whole administrative duties as military business yet. A strong contrast was drawn between what General Grant was doing and what Washington and Jackson would and did do. General Grant had not time to put out the corruptionists all around him, but had not breadth of beam enough or strength enough to get out of the rut. The American people would have to get him out and suppress the corruptionists.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was adopted, with the exception of the part which provided for the appointment of a Committee to watch the proceedings of the Liberal Republican Convention and report from time to time, which was stricken out.

RESOLUTIONS.

H. A. Ratterman, of Ohio, offered a preamble and resolutions reciting that this Convention, though not so large or loud as the Liberal Convention, nevertheless represented a very large number of people whose votes could not be spared by the Liberal Republicans if they desired success; that this Convention was not expected to be idle or merely ratify the action of other Conventions, and that this Convention present the name of Charles Francis Adams for President. [Prolonged cheers.]

Durbin Ward objected that the Committee on Resolutions had not been appointed.

Mr. Ratterman withdrew his resolutions until the Committee was appointed, as follows: Wisconsin, Joshua Stark and Gerhard Banck; Illinois, General H. Lieb and Wm. Coggswell; Ohio, Chas. Reemelin, E. W. Shelbridge; Florida, W. W. McCall; Missouri, Carl Dansseler, Warren Kelsey; Kentucky, R. H. Warden, Dr. Clarenon; West Virginia, J. M. Phelps.

General Lieb, of Illinois, presented resolutions of the French-speaking citizens, representing 300,000 voters, from twenty-two States, favoring Lyman Trumbull for President, with a Southern man for Vice President. Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Congressmen Beginning to Take in the Situation of Political Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In the cloak-rooms and lobbies, however, there were anxious groups discussing the news from Cincinnati. On the Democratic side these groups exhibited a good deal of cheerfulness and animation, but among the Republicans there was a subdued and melancholy tone that appeared to indicate that the forlorn hope entertained yesterday that the Convention would break up in a row had entirely ebbed away. There was no longer any jesting or ridicule about the Liberal movement. The faces of the Administration men showed plainly that they considered it about the most solemn and portentous affair that they had ever encountered in their political experience. The only men who looked happy on the Republican side were a few members who have all along secretly sympathised with the Cincinnati move. They went about their business with a smile, and an "I-told-you-so" look. On all hands there was an eager inquiry for the latest news from the Convention, and the few correspondents at the Capitol were questioned wherever they appeared for the freshest despatches and rumors.

How the New Yorkers Receive the News from Cincinnati.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The news from Cincinnati engrosses all classes to-day, and the action of the Convention to-morrow is awaited with intense interest. The ruling preference for Adams has been strengthened by the current news from Washington, which shows that Grant is getting our international relations into a strange muddle. The next President will evidently have to face grave diplomatic questions with England and Spain, with Mexico, Canada, and Cuba in the background. Popular feeling is that Adams, in the light of these probabilities is peculiarly the man for the hour. Grant is now assailed for his foreign policy by an almost unanimous press in New York. The *Herald* says we have earned from England nothing but contempt, and alleges it is the game of the Administration to get up a war with Spain to cover the disgrace of surrendering to England. Even the *Commercial Advertiser* feels compelled to say: "Since the signing of the treaty there has been too much vacillation and too many blunders. We are tied up with protests and proposals. Mr. Fish is in a sad muddle, and knows not which way to turn. The Administration cannot afford to bear the burthen of his mistakes." The *Post*, this evening, speaks of Greeley's friends in Cincinnati in the following severe terms: The scheming New York politicians who have gone to Cincinnati seem to have carried with them the tricks and violences they are so fond of using in our ward meetings. We refer, of course, to the Greeley Protectionists. We hope their Chief is not responsible for them, who were not originally comprised by the call for the meeting. No sooner were they received than they began to clamour for the control of the whole affair, determined to thrust a simple-minded philanthropist and its various scraps of so-called principles down the throat of others at every hazard. Worse than that, they actually insist that the entire New York delegation, one-third of which, at least, are antipodes of Greeley in every point of political doctrine, should be counted as one in voting for him for the Presidency. The Convention was, we trust, made to understand the ward politics of New York sufficiently not to be taken in by their effrontery. Greeley's friends are of importance enough to be treated with courtesy, but they are old politicians and want watching."

Resolutions Adopted by the Executive Committee of the Labor Reform Party—The Irish National Reform League Favor Greeley for President.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The following preamble and resolutions were this afternoon unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee of the Labor Reform Party now in session in this city, with A. M. Petett as Chairman and A. C. Cameron as Secretary.

WHEREAS, The Special Committee appointed at the Convention of the Labor Reform party, held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st of February, 1872, to notify the candidates of their nomination, report that they have attended to the duties assigned them; and

WHEREAS, Their report is eminently satisfactory to the National Executive Committee; therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the National Executive Committee of the Labor Reform party, this day assembled in Cincinnati, that we have perfect confidence in the good faith and integrity of our nominees,—Judge David Davis, of Illinois, and Governor Joel Parker, of New Jersey,—and hereby pledge them our undivided support for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and call upon all friends of the labor reform to unite with us in all honorable efforts to secure their election.

The National Committee of the Irish American Reform League is in consultation here with closed doors. In reference to action in the coming Presidential campaign they are said to be opposed to Adams and in favor of Greeley.

Call for a National Labor Reform Convention.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Committee of the Central Workingmen's Union of the State of New York, appointed for the purpose, met this evening, and drew up a call for a National Convention, to be held on the 22d of May, in this city, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. They lay down as their platform the reduction of the national debt; maintenance of a high tariff, unconditional settlement of the Alabama claims or war to the knife; reduction of the rate of interest on money by National law; encouragement of American shipbuilding, [illegible] of foreign mails solely in American-built ships, and open and direct sympathy with nations struggling against oppression. All such struggling people, they declare, will be assisted by the workingmen of America, and say, "We consider the selling or sending of any surplus arms or ammunition to any oppressed or suffering people to be one of the most laudable acts by any liberty-loving Government." The Committee in their call, profess Republican principles. No doubt is entertained as to their intention to nominate General Grant at the Convention.

North Carolina Democratic State Convention.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 2.—The Democratic State Convention to-day, nominated John Hughes, for Lieutenant Governor, John W. Graham, for Treasurer, Wm. M. Shipp, present Attorney General, for same office and John A. Womack, for Secretary of State.

Josiah Turner, editor of the conservative organ at Raleigh, obtained the floor, and spoke in bitter denunciation of the Liberal Republicans of the North, and appealed to the people to have nothing to do with them. [illegible] A plan of organization was adopted, and the Convention, which was the largest and most harmonious ever held in the State, adjourned at six p. m., after adopting a resolution in behalf of civil service Reform, and the education of the children of both races at the public expense, and also a resolution declaring for the unity of all patriots, without distinction of party, in the cause of civil liberty, and in faithfully abiding by the Constitution of the United States as it is, with all its amendments, including emancipation and equality before the laws, which confer equal civil and political rights upon all who are citizens of this Federal Republic.

Mr. Greeley's Latest Hint to the Cincinnati Convention.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Tribune*, to-morrow, in an article in regard to the platform on the tariff will have the following: "We have steadfastly insisted that the liberty to differ on the tariff question, always hitherto enjoyed and exercised by Republicans, shall not be denied to those who sympathize with the Liberal movement. We have not asked nor wished that protection shall be accepted or endorsed by the Liberals who see fit to be Free Traders. We have denied the right of any Convention or Committee to make those Liberals who are Protectionists profess or seem to be what they are not. We are not of one mind on this question. Then why not frankly say just that? We would not exclude or repel Free Traders from the movement, if we could; why should they seek to exclude or repel us?"

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Railway and miscellaneous speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day very weak during the morning, with a decline in prices, but in the afternoon gained strength, and prices improved. The only advance of consequence was in Pacific Mail, Boston, Hartford, Erie, Western Union, Panama, Ohio, and Rock Island. The rise in the balance of the list was slight, with dullness as the prevailing feature. Northwestern common shares developed considerable weakness at intervals. The market closed dull and steady.

THE GOLD MARKET

was very steady and uniform throughout the day. There were a few sales at 113⅝ and 113⅞, but nearly all business was at 113¾. Some German bankers were buyers of gold. There is just enough uncertainty about the Alabama claims negotiation to prevent semi-official reports that a settlement has been effected from having much influence on the various markets. On the other hand, the complications between our Government and Spain have been used to effect the gold market.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easier during the morning at 7 per cent, but in the afternoon worked quite close to 7 currency to 7 gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

quiet at 109½ for 60 days sterling bills.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

dull and steady.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 103½@103; Union Pacific firsts, 93½@93⅝; land grants, 81½@81⅝; incomes, 87@87½.

BREADSTUFFS.

The inquiry for flour is limited. Most grades under $8.00 are lower, but grades above are firm, not plenty, and in moderate demand. At the close the market was weaker for low grades, and quiet but steady for high grades. Wheat dull and tame for spring and common winter; choice winter quiet but steady. The market closes heavy, with only a limited demand for milling Winter comparatively firm.

PORK

in moderate demand, but offerings small, and holders firmer.

THE METHODISTS.

The Methodist General Conference met at 9 o'clock this morning, Bishop Simpson presiding. Bishop Ames submitted the report of the Board of Bishops, suggesting that the General Conference appoint a Committee of Ministers and Laymen to determine the boundaries of the Annual Conference. The report was tabled and ordered printed. Lay delegates then presented an address to the clerical delegates, congratulating the church that lay representation had been accomplished without much acrimonious discussion, and declaring that they did not desire any radical change in the machinery of the churches.

Dr. Curry said he had fought seriously against lay delegation, but, now that it was adopted, he would accept the situation.

O. S. Munsell and John Phillips, ministers, and D. M. Cooley and D. M. Manning, laymen, were elected Assistant Secretaries.

Bishop Simpson stated that Bishop Janes was detained from the Conference on account of affliction, and he could not tell when the Bishops would be ready to present their quadrennial report.

Ten standing Committees were appointed. Adjourned.

The African Methodist Conference met this morning. Bishop Janes read a report going over the causes of dispute in the Church, characterizing the action of his brother Bishops as illegal, ungodly, and tyrannical, and strongly advocating a union with the other branch of the Church as soon as circumstances would permit. On motion, the address was received. Bishop Janes again interrupted, saying that the Conference was gagging every one. He had a verbal message from the Bishops, but Bishop Jones refused to receive it. Confusion ensued, and the meeting adjourned, Bishop Jones threatening to send for police to restore order.

The report of the expert appointed by Dr. Carleton to examine the accounts of the Methodist Book Concern substantiates Dr. Lanahan's charges, and condemns the management of the Book Concern. A motion to make the expert report a fact on the records was voted down, but it will be produced before the General Conference.

THE STOKES MURDER CASE.

The *Sun* says: "Notice has been authoritatively received at the office of District Attorney Garvin that Messrs. Graham and Gerry have withdrawn from the defence in the Stokes case, and it is officially asserted that the cause of the withdrawal is a letter published in the newspapers by Stokes' authority, in which the play of 'Black Friday' is so sharply criticised as being unjust to Stokes. Mr. Graham's reverence for his oath of office precludes his saying anything; but Mr. Gerry says that he will probably soon make public his reasons for withdrawing from the case."

THE CORRUPT JUDGES.

It is proposed to begin proceedings against the impeached Judges, to recover money alleged to have been corruptly shared between them and the illegally appointed referees and receivers. Judge McCunn refused to endeavor to escape impeachment by resigning, asserting that the Legislature will do him justice.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW IN BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Carpenters' and Joiners' Union have issued a notice to boss carpenters and builders of that city that, on and after Monday next, they will adopt the eight-hour system.

THE ERIE DIRECTORY.

The vacancy in the Erie Directory caused by the death of George C. Hall, was filled by the election of John J. Cisco.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

Cornelius Fiske, Treasurer of the East Tennessee Zinc Manufacturing Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having obtained $10,000 by false representations. He was held for trial in default of bail.

CUBA.

The Defeat of Valmaseda Confirmed.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The arrival of a sailing vessel from Santiago confirms the disastrous defeat of Valmaseda, in which he left 1,000 dead on the field. He had received information that arms and ammunition for the insurgents were being landed at Joiabo Bay. The story was a trap, and while Valmaseda's troops were marching toward the Bay they were attacked in a defile by large forces of rebels under General Vincent Garcia, and slaughtered, retreat being impossible. A small remnant only escaped, in dire confusion. Three steamers loaded with wounded soldiers have arrived at Santiago since the defeat. The Cuban troops are raiding daily to the walls of Santiago, and thousands of citizens are leaving on account of an impending famine.

ILLINOIS.

Circular-Letter to County Clerks—Obituary—Tornado.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, May 2.—Auditor Lippincott has issued a circular-letter to County Clerks, calling their attention to the various sections of the Revenue law of the State which require immediate attention, that the Assessors may be notified in time to make returns on or before the 1st day of July next.

S. B. Moody, a resident of this city for the past 30 years, and for the past 12 years Deputy Postmaster, died this p. m., of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Moody was one of the best men in our city, and his loss will be deeply felt by a host of personal friends.

A tornado passed about three miles south of Rochester Tuesday, and destroyed a large number of fruit trees, and doing other damage. There was quite a storm here, but no damage.

Fires.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 2.—A fire at Fond du Lac, Wis., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the brick saloon, dwelling house and barn of Edward Korer, near the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad depot; also two frame buildings occupied as saloons, and several hundred cords of wood belonging to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company. The loss is about $10,000.

PEORIA, Ill., May 2.—McCune, Cutler & Co.'s iron and wagon material house was found to be on fire early this morning, but prompt action of the Bremen saved the property from fatal destruction. Loss estimated at $1,000,000; fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

BOSTON, May 2.—The Franconia Iron Company's works, at Wareham, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $100,000. Insurance, $40,000. One hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment, who were turning out 150 tons of manufactured iron per week.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—The stock pens of Schuttler & Co., at the east end of the city, were destroyed at 9 o'clock to-night. There were 300 hogs in the pens, 30 of which escaped. The rest were burned to death. The pens cost $60,000. Total loss, $8,500. No insurance.

MICHIGAN.

Fatal Affray Between Neighbors in Livingston County—Appointment of a Supreme Court Reporter.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—A letter from Byron reports a murder as having occurred on Tuesday in the agricultural town of Cohoctah, in Livingston County. Some time ago, J. B. C. Woodworth, of Cohoctah, leased his farm to Daniel Enler, and among other things left some sheep on the premises. On the morning of the 30th ult., while Mr. Enler was in the barn, engaged in milking, Woodworth came in and began talking about the sheep, claiming that those in the yard were not so good as those he had left, and would not shear five pounds of wool apiece. Enler replied, impatiently, that they were as good, and would shear six pounds. An angry altercation ensued, until Enler called the other "a liar." Woodworth then opened his jack-knife and started for Enler, exclaiming: "I'll fix you!" The latter jumped back and seized a pitchfork and struck a blow, with the intention of knocking the knife out of the other's hand. Woodworth caught the blow upon his left arm, and with the other stabbed Enler under the arm in the region of the heart. The latter cannot live, and Woodworth is in jail at Howell. Both are farmers, in good standing, and of no evil reputation.

Hoyt Post, of this city, has been appointed Reporter of the State Supreme Court, *vice* H. K. Clark, resigned.

Rev. Dr. Huston's Case.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Rev. Mr. Rogers, Presiding Elder of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Circuit, completed the preliminary examination of the charges against the Rev. L. D. Huston yesterday, and forwarded a copy of a formal indictment to Dr. Huston, at Cincinnati, with the request that he would inform the Presiding Elder when he (Huston) would be ready for trial. A committee to try the case has been appointed, and the trial will proceed as soon as Dr. Huston is ready.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The barometer will probably rise over the New England, Middle and South Atlantic States on Friday, but fall from the lower Mississippi Valley to Lake Superior. Southerly to westerly winds and clear weather will generally prevail at stations east of the Rocky Mountains on Friday. Dangerous winds not anticipated.

Barnard's Impeachment.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—The Assembly has just impeached Judge Barnard, of New York, by a vote of 93 to 16, amid breathless excitement.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Thomas T. Davis, of Syracuse, N. Y., member of Congress from that District from 1863 to 1867, died yesterday, aged 62.

—On Tuesday last, Rev. J. Hill, pastor of the Methodist Church, at Bay View, Wis., was thrown from a wagon by a runaway horse, and killed.

—Mrs. David T. Porter, wife of ex-Governor Porter, and mother of General Horace Porter, Private Secretary of President Grant, died at Harrisburgh on Wednesday.

—In the United States Court, at Charleston, yesterday, fifteen persons who had pleaded guilty to conspiracy, were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from one month to eight years, and fines ranging from $10 to $500. This concludes the Ku Klux trials for this term.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY ITEMS.

The steamer Economy extinguished a small fire in the rear of No. 153 Burnside street, at half-past 7 o'clock last evening.

—The body of a man was found floating in the river, near Indiana street bridge, yesterday morning, and was taken to the dead-house to await identification.

—Halsted street bridge refuses to swing on its pivots, and, unfortunately, it lies in the wrong direction to be of any particular use to pedestrians. Clark street bridge has been in the same predicament for nearly a week.

—An old lady named Catharine Harris died suddenly at No. 38 Lime street on Wednesday night. The Coroner will inquire into the matter to-day.

—A German girl named Ellen Beslaugh, aged about 26, left her home, No. 218 South Desplaines street, Wednesday afternoon, and has not since been seen by her friends. She is about five feet eight inches in height, has a light complexion, and short curly hair. She wore two gold rings on her left hand.

—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a team of horses attached to a bakery wagon ran away at the corner of Elston road and North avenue. Joseph Ringler, the driver, was thrown from his seat and seriously injured in the head. He resides at No. 3 Fig street.

—An unknown man, apparently a laborer, dropped dead yesterday afternoon at the corner of South Clark street and the Burlington railroad crossing. The body was taken to Siddell & Powell's warehouse, and from thence removed to the dead house on Milwaukee avenue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day. It is said that the man was in the employ of Louis Wahl.

—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest at the County Hospital, on the body of an old man named Reinhardt Engel. On Tuesday deceased was fatally injured by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train, under the following circumstances: He was standing between the pillars of a bridge over the Desplaines River, near Riverside, and, as the train approached him, he jumped in front of it, and was run over. Efforts were made to stop the train, but they proved unavailing. The jury decided that he had committed suicide, and, as no one claimed the body, it was removed to the dead house.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad is completed to Edina.

—On Monday, the track of the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad was blockaded all day by a displaced locomotive and cars of the northern-bound express train, thrown off at a switch carelessly left open.

—Kankakee is rapidly disposing of her small wooden buildings by fire and incendiaries.

—Will water burn? And, if so, can burning water be used at a moderate cost for fuel? The public mind of Peoria has been of late much exercised upon these questions. A stranger and a Yankee came to the city, and claimed that, by burning mixed water and oil in it, he could heat a common cooking stove red-hot in five minutes. The proportions were four gallons of oil to five gallons of water, and, with this quantity, the inventor declared that he could run a steam-engine for thirty days, heat twelve furnaces, or light a whole city with gas. The oil was worth 50 cents a barrel, and cooking, heating, and lighting were thus to cost almost nothing. A stock company was started to push the enterprise, and it was found that, "by the aid of twelve gallons of oil, two gallons of water could be evaporated." It didn't promise overwhelming dividends. The corporation disembodied itself as fast as possible, and the inventor, packing up his gas pipes and oil cans, left Peoria to enlighten and warm some other region.

WISCONSIN.

The Depere *News* says the river is alive with ducks, and sportsmen are reaping a bountiful harvest.

IOWA.

In the Convention of lawyers at Davenport, on Monday, William F. Brannan, of Muscatine, got the nomination for Circuit Judge, by the vote as counted, although A. H. Bennett, of De Witt, Clinton County, would have been entitled to it by majority of the vote cast, as will be seen:

Counties.	As cast. Brannan.	Bennett.	As counted. Brannan.	Bennett.
Clinton	17	52	..	69
Jackson	15	10	25	..
Muscatine	21	..	21	..
Scott	31	30	61	..
Total	84	92	107	69

—The Republicans of Van Buren County want A. H. McCrary nominated for Secretary of State. He has served that county four times in the Legislature—twice in the Senate and twice in the House.

—Citizens of Manchester have organized a company with a capital of $35,000, to manufacture school-furniture.

—A blind woman in Iowa has learned to thread a cambric needle with her teeth and tongue. Is there anything in the world that a woman's tongue cannot do—or undo?

—Diamond Jo Reynolds bought a new steamer for his line, the other day, at New Orleans, paying $20,000 cash for the Tidal Wave. Reynolds is one of the heaviest grain-dealers of the Upper Mississippi Valley.

INDIANA.

Dan Royse, of Lafayette, has been moved to withdraw his resignation as County Clerk.

MICHIGAN.

Persons of foreign birth, resident in this State two years and six months, may vote in November, provided they declare their intention not later than to-morrow, Saturday.

—The saw-mill and salt works of Brooks, Camp & Co., at East Saginaw, were burned Monday morning. Loss, $60,000.

—The Plainwell *Republican* speaks of a local company organized to build a local road or cut-off from Monteith to Chicago, *via* Otsego, Alamo, and Lawrence. The project is said to be fostered by the Pennsylvania Central Company. Whether the road is to be built all the way to Chicago, or only to connect with other roads near Chicago, is not stated.

—Last Sunday, the office at Grand Rapids of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, was robbed of $1,085.

—There are 631 convicts at Jackson.

KANSAS.

The woollen mill at Leavenworth received, the other day, a St. Louis order for $15,000 worth of blankets.

—Four arrests have been made of citizens of Burlington for Post Office robbery; and the place appears to have been the headquarters of an organized band of thieves, whose operations extended to horse-stealing, express-robbing, plundering of stores, and "shoving" counterfeit money.

—Two persons have lately died, at Mound City, poisoned by wild cherries.

Holly-Tree Coffee-House.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In further response to your call for a Holly-Tree Coffee-House: Mrs. Rev. Dr. Goodwin has been interesting herself in the establishment of one in this city. Having collected the requisite information with regard to the plan, she has lately secured an energetic business man to take charge of the enterprise. Rooms have been engaged in Judge Farwell's new building, corner of Washington and Market streets, which will be opened as soon as they can be fitted up for the purpose.

CHICAGO, May 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Baltimore girl died not long ago because her lover refused to kiss her good night.

—Sweet vengeance is the classic name of a town in Yuba County, California.

—Half-mourning is popularly known in Pennsylvania as "Pittsburgh sunshine."

—Sixty thousand acres of land in Liberty County, Texas, were sold, lately, at from one to one and a half cents per acre.

—Two thousand women or girls are employed in Birmingham, England, in the brass-founding trade.

—The *Belle Lee's* coal bill for 21 hours on one trip was $1,250, and on the next trip $1,042. Her coal bill on one trip from New Orleans to Cairo and back was $6,634.

—A single Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church reports that 207 out of 285 clergymen ordained by him came from other religious bodies.

—Since the introduction of coal-oil refineries along the Schuylkill and Delaware, the original fine flavor of the shad caught in these rivers has been materially injured, partaking of the rather unpalatable taste of kerosene.

—The Douty House, the chief hotel at Shamokin, Pa., was burned down the other day. You needn't tell us that the proprietor didn't set fire to it himself. If we had a house called the Douty House in a town called Shamokin, hanged if we didn't set fire to it.

—The dealers in San Francisco gambling-halls have taken to wearing masks, for no other apparent reason than to enable their customers to get off a joke about playing dominoes.

—An authority on fashionable attire oracularly announces that "Gloves ought to mark the darkest shade in the dress." Consequently, if you wear black you should rub chalk on your gloves. With most other colored fabrics, charcoal would answer.

—Citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., have subscribed $50,000 for an Industrial Fair in September.

—It is said that over 2,000 barrels of Matseth, the Hebrew Passover bread, were consumed in New York City alone during the past week.

—A youth at Lubec, Me., recently took it into his head to get married, and, not being supplied with the necessary fixings, borrowed a coat from one, a pair of pants from another, a pair of boots from another, and a vest from a fourth, so that the ceremony might not be delayed. He is a happy man now.

—It is not uncommon for Princes, and people of that irresponsible kind, to be married by proxy. Longfellow has sung the historic glories of that antique chamber where, after such a ceremony,

—the Duke slept with the Queen,
With the armed guards beside them, and the unsheathed sword between.

But it was reserved for Republican Gotham to hit upon the extraordinary notion of putting into proxy, not the bridegroom, nor yet the bride, but, of all people in the world—the parson! The newspapers chronicle the happiness of a young couple joined in wedlock, as the notice ran, "by the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., *representing* the Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D."

—The Pittsburgh stock-yards, now located at East Liberty, are to be moved further out.

—The Cleveland *Herald* says:

Cleveland comes out of the Legislature with flying colors, its special measures having been passed in satisfactory shape. The canal bed in the city, so far as needed, has been ceded to it, the viaduct and railroad tunnel plan sanctioned, and the oil-pipe legalized. Everything is clear now for speedy action on those great improvements so important to the interests of our citizens. Begin the work without delay!

—The Detroit *Tribune* says:

The Messrs. Jenkins, of Walkerville, have been awarded the contract for building the immense railway ferry boat to be used by the Canada Southern in transferring cars across the river from Amherstburg to Gross Isle, communication between the island and the American shore to be by an iron bridge. The new boat will be 240 feet long, provided with three parallel tracks, and will transport 21 freight cars at a time. She will probably cost $130,000, and will be finished during this season.

—A reporter in the New York *Times* has made a lively sketch of the people who board in Brooklyn, and of the boarding-houses and their keepers. His statistics represent that 160,000 people who board in that city pay an average of $7 a week, making a total of $1,120,000 weekly, or $58,240,000 a year.

—The first through baggage checked across the Continent,—as an experiment and test,—started west, from St. Johns, N. B., April 11, at 7:40 a. m., and arrived at San Francisco, April 21, at 8.30 p. m., making the trip in ten days. It was returned entirely plastered over with checks, and will be sent for exhibition to Washington.

—Georgia cotton-planters complain of defective seed.

—Fire Marshal Butler, of Pittsburgh, reports losses by fire, the past year, $664,213, on which $355,472 insurance was paid.

—A spirited young woman in Boston, the other evening, set a good example to her sex by administering a vigorous slap in the face to an impudent fellow who accosted her on the street with "Don't you know me, my dear?" He will probably know her when he meets her again.

—The lessees of the Mississippi Central have determined to extend that road to Cairo.

EUROPEAN TRAGEDIES.

Five Persons Murdered Near Bordeaux, in France.

The *Gironde* gives the following particulars respecting the murder of five persons at Barp, near Bordeaux: "Yesterday afternoon rumors of a frightful crime, committed near the line from Arcachon to Marcheprime, was circulated in our city. It seems that an entire family was assassinated on Tuesday night, at the house of one Manaut, or Mauo, called the Mason. At 10 o'clock the authorities received the following despatch from Marcheprime: 'An entire family has been assassinated during the night at Tastous, in the Commune of Barp. Five persons are lying dead. Watch travellers of suspicious appearance. Children say they have seen a band of gypsies in the wood.' The victims occupied an isolated house among the pines at the place called Tastous, in the Commune of Barp, Belin Canton, four miles from the Marcheprime Station, and three hundred yards from the road from Marcheprime to Barp. They belonged to the family of the rural postman, who was away from home at the time of the crime. This family is composed of the father-in-law and mother-in-law of the postman, and their daughter, his wife; the last named is the mother of four children. The three adults were found lying about ten yards from the house, mutilated by a hammer, others say by a knife. Two of the children, one aged 5 years, the other 16 months, were killed in their bed. The two older children, one 7 and the other 9 years of age, were in bed and slept in another room. Having heard nothing they did not stir, and the assassins did not discover them. The mother-in-law, who had received several wounds, was still alive during yesterday, but, it is said, could not speak. There was no hope that she would survive the night. We do not yet know the motive of the crime, which, by the number of the victims, recalls that of Traupmann. It has, however, been ascertained that, although the house was a poor one, it had been pillaged. The cupboards were ransacked. The Magistrates of Bordeaux yesterday sent two of their body to Barp, the Procureur of the Republic, M. De Larouverade, and the Judge d'Instruction, M. Pichard de la Tour, who left by the 2 o'clock train, and who will not return until this evening. The inhabitants of Marcheprime and of Barp, full of indignation at the news of these horrible acts, have started in pursuit, and are scouring the woods, where it is thought the criminals have sought refuge. Barp is a commune of 1,548 inhabitants, situated in the midst of the downs, fifteen miles from Bordeaux and eight miles from Belin, the principal place in the canton. This commune, the area of which is considerable (10,731 hectares,) is covered with pine woods. It is situated on the high road from Bordeaux to Bayonne, and connected by a country road with the station at Marcheprime, which is half way between Bordeaux and Arcachon. Barp is four or five miles from Marcheprime."

Fourfold Murder and Suicide in London.

The London *Standard* of April 15 supplies the details following of a frightful tragedy in London, near Maida Hill: "The neighborhood of the Edgeware road was last night the scene of one of the most frightful tragedies that has taken place in London for some years past. A father murdered four of his children and then destroyed his own life, under circumstances that cannot fail to touch the heart and arouse the sympathy of all who read the sad narrative, which is short, but melancholy in the extreme. A shoemaker, named Nicholls, with a wife and six young children, left Plymouth, his native place, about a twelvemonth ago, in the hope of bettering his position by working at his business for a London house. He took a couple of rooms over a small shop in Capland street, Church street, Edgware road. He soon afterwards obtained employment as boot and shoe maker to a large firm in London, but having been accustomed to what is called a 'country trade,' he found his deficiency compared with the ability of the London workmen. He, however, owing to his ability and industry, maintained his situation until last Saturday, when, in consequence of his having spoiled a pair of boots, he was discharged. This appears to have preyed seriously upon the mind of the unfortunate man, whose health has been declining for some time past. Yesterday, and, indeed, for some days past, according to the statement of his wife, he had been very desponding, and at times almost beside himself. His wife left him at 9 o'clock to fulfil the duties of charing at a shop in the neighborhood. During the day the unfortunate woman spoke of the sad condition of the husband, and said she did not know what to make of him. While thus commenting upon her misfortunes one of her children—her eldest daughter, 12 years old—rushed into the house and exclaimed, 'Oh, mother, do come home; father has killed baby, and he is killing the other children.' The poor woman ran, half frantic, to her house, but in time only to witness a sight of the most heart-rending and terrible description. On entering the top floor, where the crime was committed, Mr. Benson Baker, surgeon, who had been sent for, beheld a pool of blood issuing from under the back room door. Upon opening the front room door a thrilling scene presented itself. In a sort of a semi-circle lay three children with their throats cut. The first, a little girl, Louisa, aged 3 years, lay upon her back, with her arms extended and her throat severed right across. The tip of the left hand forefinger was cut off; in the palm of the hand was a sugar-plum, and in the right hand a green bead. The next child was Rosina, aged 5 years; she lay with her face downward and her hands clenched, her throat also being cut. James Henry was the third child. He was a fine boy of 14 months old, and was found lying half on his back, with his arms extended at right angles, and his throat severely cut and in a pool of blood. Entering the back room, which was used as a workshop and which was in great confusion, every article of furniture being turned upside-down; near the door lay the body of the eldest girl, Eliza, aged 9 years, upon her right side, with her head thrown backward, hands clenched, elbows bent, and throat cut, from which was issuing a stream of blood. This appears to have been the last one murdered. The unfortunate man had then committed suicide. It would appear he went to his seat, leant over a tea chest which he used as a work-table, and cut his own throat in a most desperate manner, placed the knife upon the table, and fell under it, the chair falling upon him. The bodies were afterward removed to the Workhouse, through crowds of people who had congregated in the approaches to the house."

Execution of Lord Mayo's Assassin.

From the India Daily News.

The steamship Scotia arrived in port on Saturday, bringing information that Shere Ali was hung on Viper Island on March 11. The execution took place at 8 o'clock in the morning, in the presence of Major Playfair, Deputy Superintendent of Police. From the time of his conviction up to the hour of his removal from Ross to Viper the prisoner was kept in one of the cells of the European barracks. At first only one European sentry was placed over him, but the prisoner managed to seize a lamp, and with this he bit the sentry over the head, cutting him severely. The cell was kept locked, and in the confusion on the attempt to open the door the key fell inside, and the sentry and Shere Ali struggled together for some time. Shere Ali, our informant says, got possession of the bayonet, but the sentry managed to get off his belt and struck the convict a blow which made him stagger or fall. After this the precaution was taken of keeping two European sentries in his cell. Nevertheless, he managed to dig up a stone, which he secreted in his clothes. Nothing was known of this until shortly before his execution, when, taking the stone from his clothes and throwing it on the ground, he said, "I intended to have killed another Feringhee with this." The prisoner was taken from the cell in which he was lodged to the ghat at Ross Island, in charge of a European escort, when he was made over to the custody of the native jemadar of the Port Blair police, and put into the boat *en route* to Viper Island, a distance of six miles. The party arrived at Viper about 6 a. m., the convict sleeping the greater part of the distance. He attempted to say something on the way to the police, but was prevented. On his removal from the cell to the gallows, the prisoner exhibited no symptoms of fear, neither did he attempt to display any bravado. He asked Major Playfair to allow his body to be removed by men of his own creed—a request that was denied. The prisoner, looking in the direction of the rising sun, expressed a wish to die with his face toward Mecca. He prayed fervently, making use of the ordinary Mohammedan prayer. The cap was then drawn over his head, and the drop fell. The prisoner died very hard, the convulsions lasting for fully twelve minutes. The prisoner, however, did not die with his face toward Mecca, as in the act of falling the body turned round. The body was cut down at 9 a.m.

A Fiery Spanish Proclamation.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Independence Belge* states that General Buceta, in assuming command of the troops at Malaga, addressed them in the following most remarkable terms: "Soldiers, I am informed that the inhabitants of Malaga may perhaps attempt an insurrectional rising in connection with the election; in this case, do not suppose that I shall send you into the streets to obtain possession of the barricades. No; we shall march out of the city, and from thence the artillery will destroy it. We shall then return and march through its ruins, which will be strewn with corpses. Let no quarter be given; I won't have any prisoners made, as they might manage to escape. I wish that you may be able to say: 'General, I have killed so many men without making a single prisoner.' My opinion is that to hold in check one-half of the population, it is necessary to kill the other half. I speak to you in the name of the National Sovereign."

The Curious Record of M. Thiers' Birth.

M. Thiers has just entered his seventy-sixth year, having been born on the 15th of April, 1797. The registration of his birth runs thus: "Year V. of the French Republic, one and indivisible, the 26th Germinal, at 5 o'clock, before us, public officer of the municipality of Midy, Canton of Marseilles, and before the *bureau de l'état civil*, appeared the citizen Marie Simeon Rostan, medical officer and accoucheur, residing Rue Laterale du Cour Isle 154, house 6, who presented us a boy, at whose birth he had assisted, and who, according to him, was born on the 26th of the present month at two hours one-tenth, the son of 'Citoyenne Marie Magdeleine Amie et du citoyen Pierre-Louis-Marie Thiers,' proprietor, now absent, and in the house inhabited by the woman brought to bed, situated Rue des Petits-Peres, No. 15, Isle Cinq; to which boy the Christian names of Marie-Joseph-Louis-Adolphe have been given, of which we made act in the presence of the citizens Pierre Ponssel, proprietor, and Jeanne Imbert, coiffeuse, living in the same street, the second of whom declares she cannot write, and we have signed with the first," &c. Follow signatures—"P. Ponssel, Rostan, and I. Jourdan."

A Curious Trophy.

From the Washington Star.

The Smithsonian Institute has just received a curiosity of great novelty and value for the national museum. It is a battle trophy of a race of natives living near the headwaters of the Amazon River, and is the head of a captive condensed, by some unknown process, to a size not more than three inches in diameter, the original proportions of the features being preserved. It looks like the head of some pigmy. These trophies are esteemed highly by the natives, and they are difficult to obtain. Only one other is known to have been brought to this country. This one was a present to the Institute by Raymond de Feiger, of Ecuador, through E. Rumsey Wing, our Minister at Quito.

—A difficulty in the way of sending a statue to Washington as a representative of the Pilgrims has been suggested in the fact that John Carver, William Bradford, William Brewster, Miles Standish, and Edward Winslow are the names proposed, and a picture only of one of them (Winslow) is in existence.

MARRIED.

LUCAS—PAUL—Wednesday, May 1, at the residence of A. M. Thomson, Lake View, by the Rev. Dr. Blackburn, Robert G. Lucas, and Miss Rose Paul, both of Chicago.

DOUGALL—WALKER—At the residence of the bride's father, Clinton, Ill., Tuesday, April 30, John T. Dougall, of Chicago, and Rosanna, daughter of John Walker, of the former place.

DAVIS—TILTON—On the 27th ult., by the Rev. C. W. Wendte, Mr. W. P. Davis and Miss Emma F. Tilton, both of Chicago.

DIED.

HOWE—After a short illness at his residence at Oak Park, Samuel Howe, aged 59 years.
Funeral from the house, Saturday, May 4, at half-past 12. Cars will leave Wells Street Depot at 12 m., returning at 2:30. Friends invited without further notice.

MORGAN—Willie L., infant son of W. G. and Maggie G. Morgan.
Funeral will take place from residence, 441 Burnside st., to day at 10 o'clock.

BISBEE—In this city, at the residence of his son, Junius Bisbee, No. 329½ Park av., on Sunday, April 28, at 4:30 p. m., of heart disease, Mr. John J. Bisbee, portrait painter, formerly of New York, in the 79th year of his age.
His remains were interred in Graceland Cemetery.

CARLIN—May 2, Celia Ellen, daughter of B. & M. J. Carlin, aged 3 years and 9 months.
Funeral from 280 West Taylor st., Saturday, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.
☞ Oswego, N. Y., papers please copy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

It is a well-known fact that no other compound for the hair has so permanent and well-founded a reputation as BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Nature gives us teeth, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with fragrant Sozodont. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Pianos and Organs—A full stock of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos, Smith's American organs, and Great Union Co.'s pianos for sale or to rent on the most favorable terms. Also a good class of second-hand pianos from $200 to $300, at the warerooms, W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan avenue.

Keep the Hair Unblemished.—"I am like an old hemlock—withered at the top," said a venerable Indian Chief pointing to his thin and bleaching locks. Thousands of men and women in civilized society, much younger than the old Sagamore, are like him, "withered at the top," simply because they have neglected to use the means of preserving and beautifying the hair which science has placed at their disposal. If Lyon's Kathairon be faithfully applied once or twice a day, to the fibres and the scalp, it is just as impossible that the hair should decay, wither, fall out or become harsh and fuzzy, as that a [illegible] refreshed with nightly dews and sunlit rains, should become arid and barren of green blades. This matchless preparation not only keeps the hair alive and the roots of the hair in a healthy and clean condition, but actually multiplies the filaments and imparts to them a lustre, flexibility and beauty not to be obtained by any other mode of treatment. It does not, like the metalic and sulphurous hair dyes, dry up the natural moisture of the scalp, but supplies nutriment to the roots of the hair and vigor to the fibers.